THE COSHOCTON AGE.

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VOLUME 59 — COSHOCTON, OHIO, APRIL 21, 1883 — NUMBER 16

HAY & RANSOM'S COLUMN.

You can buy the best Calico made at 5c. at
Hay & Ransom's.

You can buy the best Blue Prints made at 8c. at
Hay & Ransom's.

You can buy Lonsdale Muslin for 9c. at
Hay & Ransom's.

You can buy Fruit of Loom Muslin for 9c. at
Hay & Ransom's.

You can buy Lace Bunting at 10 and 12 1-2c. at
Hay & Ransom's.

You can buy second best Gingham at 6 1-4c. at
Hay & Ransom's.

You can buy best brown Muslin cheaper than any house will sell same goods for in Coshocton county, or any other county, at
Hay & Ransom's.

If you don't say our Red Table Linen at 50c. is not better than any other house in town has for the same money we will make you a present of a whole bolt.
Hay & Ransom.

Our house is the Bargain house for Carpets.
Call and see for yourselves.

Yours Truly,

Hay & Ransom,

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

ADDITIONAL local will be found on 4th, 6th and 8th pages.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN LEACH, of Adams township, rejoice over a new girl baby.

MR. BENTLY CATON, an aged citizen of White Eyes township, died Sunday, of lung fever.

THE benefit concert to be held at the Presbyterian church, April 24, promises to be a success.

THE Senate passed the Scott liquor tax bill referred to in our Columbus letter, and it is now a law.

SERVICES in Trinity Episcopal Church Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock; Sunday School at 9:30.

MESSRS. LEWIS and Silas Preston, of the West Carlisle neighborhood, will remove to Kansas about May 5th.

THOMAS NORTH, a shoemaker, aged about 50, died at his residence in Coshocton, Friday night, of lung fever.

MR R. F. SAYRE, Wednesday, purchased the grocery and provision store of Mr. A. Bunn, on the corner of Main and Sixth streets.

DYPHTHERIA again prevails in the neighborhood of Chili and Avondale. One death has resulted—that of a 13-year-old of Mr. Snyder.

MR. GEO. D. GARRETT, a well known school teacher of our county was married Wednesday to Miss Mary Edy, of Hopedale, Harrison county.

A CAR load of fine sheep were shipped from Coshocton Wednesday to Mr. J. W. Dwyer, of Raton, New Mexico. Mr. John Shaw accompanied them.

CHARLIE MCMICHAEL, a lad about 15 years of age, while "fooling" around a freight train at the Coshocton depot last Saturday had a hand badly mashed.

MR. JOHN H. ENGLISH, of the Tunnel Hill neighborhood, has removed to Coshocton. Mr. English is a brother of our old time townsman, Mr. Lon English.

DR. J. ANDERSON & SON have placed in front of their place of business on Main street an exceedingly handsome sign, the work of the Cambridge Sign Company.

MR. ED. SAWYER, employed on the Pan Handle local freight as a brakeman, fell between two cars at the Coshocton freight depot, and badly injured the left knee. He now goes on crutches.

MR. EZRA FULTON, recently employed in the Coshocton Steel Works in the capacity of machinist, has removed to Iowa. We have received an interesting letter from him which will appear in our next.

THE seventy seventh birthday of Grandmother White, of West Carlisle, was celebrated Tuesday of last week, and it was a day long to be remembered by the immediate friends of the family. Many valuable presents were made.

REV. G. W. KANAVEL, of the Real Estate firm of Kanavel & Almack, Sedgewick City, Kansas, is making a business visit to this county, and will remain some three or four weeks. He is now with friends in the West Carlisle neighborhood.

MR. J. M. FERRELL and family, of White Eyes township will start next Monday for Cameron, Clinton county, Mo., where they will make their future home. Messrs. Jno. P. Benjamin, Absalom Ford and A. Horn, accompany them on a prospecting tour.

AT the examination of applicants for teachers' certificates, held last Saturday, there were 34 applicants, twenty of whom received certificates—three for 18 months, five for 12 months, twelve for 6 months. The questions pounded will be found in full on page 4.

JOSEPH B. ROBINSON, of Perryton, Licking county, died April 8th, in the 85th year of his age. He leaves a wife with three little children to mourn the loss of an affectionate and devoted husband. He was a faithful and consistent member of the M. E. Church for 18 years. U. H. HOLCOMB.

IN the New Philadelphia District of the M. E. church, of which Rev. Hingely is Presiding Elder, there are 22 appointments. During the past season there have been 700 additions to the membership. Of these, 92 were "gathered in" under the ministrations of Rev. Conkle of the Coshocton church.

THE benefit entertainment to be given at the Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday evening, April 24th, for the benefit of Sarah E. Miller, who has been a member of the choir for 21 years, will be the best that Coshocton amatuers can produce, both in its music and recitations. Admission, 25 cents. A general invitation is extended.

MESSRS. THOMAS and James Thompson, the marble men, are in Pittsburg for the purpose of having the eyes of the former operated upon for cataract, by Dr. Winslow, a celebrated specialist. Mr. Thompson has been a sufferer from cataract for some time, and the sight of each eye is almost totally obscured. His many friends anxiously await the result.

A CORRECTION.—SIR:—I see in the AGE of April 14th, in the transfers of real estatate it says:—John Hamilton to Wm. H. Shaw, 132 acres in Washington tp, for $2,295.25. It should read 132 acres for $7,295.75. I don't deal in land at $17.30 per acre.
J. P. HAMILTON.

BEE KEEPERS' MEETING.—The Tuscarawas Valley Bee Keepers Association will hold their next regular meeting in town hall, Coshocton, Ohio, on Wednesday, May 21, 1883, at 10 o'clock, a. m. All Bee Keepers are invited to be present. Election of officers to be held. J. A. BUCKLEW, Sec., Clarks, Ohio.

HERE is an interesting item for the Coshocton Board of Improvement. The cash receipts at D. M. Moore's establishment last Saturday were $763 22, and orders taken swelled the whole to more than $1,000. If such enterprise as this was generally cultivated, our town might soon be a flourishing young city instead of a little country village.

THE Coshocton grocers have formed a protective association to guard themselves against a class of dead beats who declare that the world owes them a living, and therefore are not particular about paying for anything they buy on credit. These grocers ought to go one step further, and that is publish to the world the names of such dead beats. It might be a good thing for the newspapers to adopt a similar course.

THE latest route proposed for the Mt. Vernon, Coshocton & Wheeling road is to strike off from a point this side of Warsaw via Canal Lewisville to Newcomerstown and thence to Albany and through to the Ohio river. It is claimed that this route is possessed of many advantages over the other, because it would avoid the damages from high waters, and the building of an expensive bridge below Roscoe. If a sufficient interest is taken a survey will be made.

LAST Saturday, the 14th inst., being the 56th birthday of Mr. Geo. H. Howe, on his return from his work, he found his children and his grandchildren gathered together, and a sumptuous dinner awaiting him. After this surprise was over, and after a few fitting remarks by Clarence, his grandson, he was presented with a beautiful silver watch and chain, from his three sons. Of course all were happy, and wish Pa Howe many happy birthdays in the future. A. L. H.

MR. AARON STROUSE, an energetic young man, a son of Mr. John Strouse, of Tiverton township, has been employed for some time on a portable sawmill at Gann, just over the Knox county line. Saturday, while busily engaged he was accidentally caught by the large belt connecting the engine with the mill, and was thrown with great force against the saw. His foot and leg were so badly lacerated that a fatal termination is feared, and will surely render amputation necessary even if his life is saved.

VALENTINE BAHMER, of Adams township, died March 29th, of indigestion of the lungs after an illness of only three days. He was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was a German by birth but identified himself with the Republican party on all great issues. He was a member of the German Reform Church. His family have all grown to manhood and womanhood and consists of five sons and two daughters. He was the father of Frederich Bahmer who was drowned at Jacobsport last fall.

THE Republicans of Keene are enjoying a huge joke at the expense of the Democrats. At the recent nominating Convention in that township, from some cause, a Republican trustee was not renominated, and the Democrats thought to elect a candidate by giving the defeated Republican a place on their ticket. He quietly accepted it and was defeated, but had the highest number of votes of any candidate on the ticket, which makes him Judge of election for next year, and thus there are three Republican Judges.

TIVERTON TOWNSHIP NOTES:—Mrs. Alpheus Cooper, of Monroe township, died Sunday morning, April 1st, after a brief illness.....There is some sickness in Tiverton township yet. The prevalent colds hang on with a persistency.....Some four or five dwellings and business houses are to be erected in Tiverton Center during the summer.....The Disciples of Christ organized a church of seventeen members in Walhonding Sunday, April 1st, Pastor, F. M. Cummings; Elders, Levi Smith and Jacob Norman; Deacon, Harrison Roney.

IN response to a call for the ladies of Coshocton and Roscoe to meet at the Hall of Richard Lanning Post No. 69, G. A. R., last Thursday evening for the purpose of organizing a Ladies Auxiliary Society. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the meeting was slimly attended. They organized by electing Mrs. B. R. Shaw, President; and Mrs. W. D. Gibson, Secretary. A meeting was then called for next Friday evening, to be held at the residence of Mrs. B. R. Shaw. It is earnestly requested that all the ladies of Coshocton and Roscoe, who feel an interest in organizing such a Society, meet there and more fully organize, so as to be in working order before Decoration Day.

ARBOR DAY occurs April 27. Let the people of Coshocton enter into a hearty observance of the day, by planting a large number of trees. Nothing can add greater beauty or comfort to our town, and there can be no more certain way to perpetuate our memories than by planting trees, which in after years, when we have passed away, will stand in majestic beauty, to remind others of our good work. To stimulate the practice of tree planting, it would be a commendable thing to form local forestry associations, and for the Agricultural Society to offer a premium for the township association that plants the most trees.

"Give fools their gold, and knaves their power,
Let fortune's bubbles rise and fall;
Who sows a field or trains a flower,
Or plants a tree, is more than all."

AT the recent election in this county, the expounders of the Gospel, who departed, temporarily, from their spiritual work to dabble in the no less spirited, but more worldly avocation of office seeking, appeared to fare badly. Our readers are familiar with the way in which the Rev. Linebaugh was snowed under in the Democratic township of Jefferson, and now we are called upon to relate that the Rev. Geo. A. Turner, of Bethlehem, who sought the position of Trustee by and through the Democratic voters, met with a similar fate. It is evident from the experience of these two pastors that the people think more of their preaching than they do of their practice, and as talking don't hurt, they propose to let them continue to preach.

IN District No. 4 in Bedford township two men were voted for for school directors, viz.: Mr. James Dickey and Mr. James Dickerson, the former receiving 13 votes and the latter 24. Because of an irregularity in the tickets, the judge threw out all of the votes cast for Mr. Dickerson and declared Mr. Dickey elected, whereupon one of the members of the Board holding over administered the oath. But the friends of Mr. Dickerson did not quietly submit and accordingly the oath was administered to him by the other director who held over. The township board of education met Monday and an effort was made to compromise, by having both men resign, but the effort then failed, and we have not since learned that a compromise had been effected.

As appears upon the records of the Clerk's office, Simon P. Lower, the alleged perpetrator of an attempted outrage, as reported in last week's AGE, has been sued for $2,000 damages. Simon is now at large upon bail furnished by his father, and the family of Jeremiah Lower has removed to Michigan. It has been rumored upon our streets that the civil case has been settled by Simon paying to the girl's father, Mr. Jeremiah Lower, the sum of $300, but no such entry appears upon the Clerk's books. If this is true, however, the probabilities of the criminal case being settled, it would seem to us, are small. Jeremiah Lower and his daughter are each under $100 bond to appear as witnesses, but if the civil case has been settled, there would not be any difficulty in paying the bail bond. But this is all speculation, and the case may come to trial.

THE Connotton Valley Railway will reach Coshocton by the middle or last of next week, and as soon as the necessary arrangements can be completed, it is given out, operations will be commenced for the erection of a round house, machine shop, car shop and depot, that will cost in the neighborhood of $30,000. To do this they ask Mr. Burt, on whose land they will be erected, to donate one acre and one-half of ground, but having given a free right of way across his farm, he does not feel justified in making the additional donation, but offers the required land for $250. This is liberal, and our Board of Improvement should at once place themselves in communication with the Connotton authorities, and say to them the town will give them the land. The building of these shops will be of immense benefit to the town, and the citizens should not hesitate a minute about extending encouragement.

DURING the past three weeks work on the proposed Mt. Vernon, Coshocton & Wheeling Railroad has been progressing rapidly. Meeting have been held and every township on the line between Coshocton and Millwood has been organized, and Mr. Paul alone has secured subscriptions to the amount of $25,030. The survey has been completed to this place, and now all that remains is for a right of way to be obtained, sufficient subscriptions made, and the road can be placed under contract. We are sorry to say it, but it is nevertheless true, that Coshocton appears to have more apathy upon the subject of the proposed road than any other point along the line, whereas the reverse should be the case, because the building of this road will do more for us than anything that has ever been mentioned in connection with our town. It is unnecessary to rehearse these advantages, for every reasoning man can at once see them; and for this reason they should be active and push this project from the word go. Coshocton county will be expected to give a free right of way and $150,000, and they can do it just as easy as falling off a log, if our people only go to work and push. If this road is secured it will require work, and to work every man should go.

"GENERAL ANDREW NEILL, of Austin, died of congestive chill March 26, 1883. He was born in Scotland, January 8th, 1813, came to the United States in his youth, and from Mississippi to Texas in command of a company of volunteers in 1836, since which time, covering a period of forty-seven years, he has been an active, public-spirited and useful citizen, distinguished for hospitality, long prominent at the bar, and for thirty years an ever-ready, brave and patriotic defender of the frontier against Indians and Mexicans. More than once his blood was shed for his country, and he wore the chains and breathed the air of dungeons in Mexican captivity. As a husband, father, and kinsman he stood second to no man in those affections which win and retain the heart. As a friend he was steadfast and sincere. He leaves a devoted widow (*nee* Miss Jennie Chapman) a little son and daughter, and numerous fond relatives by both blood and marriage, and long-time friends scattered all over Texas, to mourn his death and cherish his memory."—*Texas Paper.* General Neill was a resident of Coshocton many years ago, and is still remembered by some of our older citizens and numbers among them many warm friends. He was a laywer by profession, and was in his day considered highly successful. During Gen. Burns' (now deceased) term as county Recorder General Neill acted as deputy.

THE call for the Democratic primary election has not yet been announced, but already the patriots are presenting themselves in battle array to save their country. The principle contest will be upon Treasurer, and candidates now announced are Mr. Alfred Peck, of Oxford township; Mr. William W. Walker, of Coshocton; Mr. G. C. Rinner, of Crawford; and Mr. Frank Wolfe, of Franklin. Mr. Peck is regarded by many as the strongest candidate, mainly, we suppose, because he is known to be the choice of the old established organ of the Coshocton Democracy, and if he had accepted the advice of THE AGE given some few weeks ago, and made himself solid with the mushroon boss, there might be good cause to expect his nomination, but we fear he has, instead of making himself solid, antagonized it, and of course the fur may be expected to fly. Its choice has not yet been announced, although we understand Mr. Rinner, the German candidate from Crawford, expects it to support him, but he will in all probability find himself mistaken. Although it is closely allied with the German organ of the county, it does not banker after the "dashed dutch," as it is given to calling them in private. It regards the German element as a good enough card to play too until it comes to distributing the offices and then they are an unknown quantity. One thing can be depended upon, however, and that is, the mushroom purposes to oppose vigorously anything the old established organ favors, and of course the Democracy of the county will "dwell together in sweet" *discord.*

A Way to Secure Manufacturing.

Three months have passed away since our citizens were aroused temporarily, and the town council, voicing public sentiment, decided to issue bonds to aid manufacturing establishments. For a time the future of Coshocton emitted roseate hues, and our citizens appeared to be justified in believing that manufacturing would be established and our many natural advantages developed But, from the present outlook, the belief was erroneous, and without foundation. Carried away by temporary excitement, we builded castles in the air, that were completely shattered by the first miniature gust. We are sorry to state this, but the cold fact faces us, and we cannot dodge. In response to long preaching on the part of THE AGE, and our contemporaries, a Board of Improvement was organized whose duty it was to look after our interests and induce manufacturers to locate with us; and to aid them the town proposed to issue bonds. These bonds, it is true, have not been sold, but we know of no very strenuous efforts having been made to sell them. No determined opposition to their issuance was developed, and we do not believe there "lives a man with soul so dead" who would bring upon himself the condemnation of the people by attempting to prevent the payment of the bonds if they were sold. If this be true, action should be taken, developments commenced, get out of the old ruts and no longer permit ourselves to be the laughing stock of neighboring towns that are daily advancing their manufacuring worth. We want to make a suggestion, and if the Board of Improvement has not lost all life, we would like to see them put it, *or something better*, into operation. Let our citizens, without outside help, organize a joint stock company for the establishment of some manufacturing that is sure to pay, the shares to be not less than $100. Then, after the completion of the company, let the members thereof endorse the bonds of the town and by this means the money to the amount of their full face value can be realized, and sufficient capital secured to establish and place upon a paying basis, any kind of manufacturing that may be determined upon. By this means our money will be kept at home, our town developed, and no chance left for any croaker to approve the measure. It strikes us that this idea is practicable and sure to result in good. Will the Board of Improvement act?

SATURDAY morning Nathaniel Miller who boards at the McIntire House, Newcomerstown, arose and found his wallet, which he had placed under his pillow at night, was gone. The purse contained $137, and $3,000 in notes on the following parties, viz.; Note of $1,100 on A. M. Beers and W. R. Shields; note of $1,000 on Jacob Kall; note of $500 on George Meez; note of $200 on Adam Stocker; note of $100 on Ben Stocker, also the same amount on Conrad Stocker; note of $100 on John Miller, and smaller notes on other parties. The robbery is a mystery, as the door of Mr. Miller's room was well locked all night and the window down.

BROWN Cultivators and Malta doub shovel plows at E. McDonnald's.

ANOTHER VICTORY

Reported over the Domestic. Mrs. Nathaniel Corder came to town last week and after inspecting many sewing machines went home and did not buy. The Domestic agent followed her up and took one to her place, but she refused to allow him to take it in her house. On yesterday the White agent appeared at her place with a beautiful New Improved White, and with joy and gladness she purchased the White. This is how we mean to keep business—moving onward and upward.

A FULL stock of Hardware for sale at E. McDonnald's, at low prices. Call and get bargains.

OH, say! Have you heard that you can get the best work done for the least money at J. S. Stockman's of any boot and shoe shop in the county?

O C

J. W. Barkhurst, Roscoe, has a full line of Groceries. Selling at bottom prices—goods delivered promptly.

TALMADGE & DAVIS

Have a full line of Hardware from which to make purchases. All goods marked in plain figures.

THE best Sewed Boot for the least money at J. S Stockman's.

If your want a Watch call on Burns, the Jeweler. Greatest variety and best prices.

BUSINESS is so great at I. Wertheimer's that he declares he must stop advertising.

Buy your paints and oils of Talmadge & Davis. Full line of colors.

DR. O. C. FARQUHAR will meet his patients at the McDonald House April 27 and 28. Piles and all chronic diseases of men and women a specialty.

THE best Button Gaiter, sewed or pegged, for the least money at J. S. Stockman's. All work warranted.

BURNS, the Jeweler, is carrying an excellent line of goods common to his business, and buyers will find it to their advantage to patronize him.

The Imperial Plow sold by Talmadge & Davis is the best plow manufactured.

Shoes of all the leading spring styles for Gents and Ladies—call and see.
M. G. Hack & Co.

DON'T forget to bring your repairing to J. S. Stockman.

The Imperial plow sold by Talmadge & Davis is the best plow manufactured.

BEST work of any kind at J. S Stockman's for the least money.

Wall Paper, Window Blinds and Window fixtures, at M. G. Hack & Co.'s, Roscoe. 2

—The Improved Malta Cultivators and Hill Side Plows, at Talmadge & Davis'.

J. S. STOCKMAN is bound not to be beat in styles or prices by any house in Coshocton county.

Throw away that old worn-out clock that has done service for so many years and buy a new one from Burns, the Jeweler, who carries the nicest line in the county.

HALF Soling and Repairing a specialty at J. S. Stockman's.

Carpets from 20 cents per yard, up at M. G. Hack & Co.'s, Roscoe, 2

The Imperial Plow sold by Talmadge & Davis is the best plow manufactured.

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets. Floor Oil Cloths &c., at M. G. Hack & Co.'s, Roscoe.

CLIMAX and Dresden Stoves at E. McDonnald's.

NOTICE!

All persons who have book accounts with Talmadge & Davis are requested to come and settle same either with cash or notes. 21-2t.

D. ROSE & SON can supply you with any kind of furniture you may desire, at bottom prices.

THE newest and neatest thing out is the "Family Coffee Roaster." It fits all kinds of cook stoves, and being practically air tight all the aroma is retained. By its use you know what kind of coffee you are using, and can always have it fresh: It is the coffee drinker's friend. Call and see it Sold only by Benj. Coe, opposite Post Office.

CASADY SULKY Plows and Oliver Chilled Plows at E. McDonald's.

NOTICE.

Talmadge & Davis have commenced to sell their goods for cash and have marked goods down to the lowest cash prices. 21-2t

THE stock of furniture carried by D. Rose & Son is always full, and the newest designs and most substantial make alone are sold.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Hats and Caps,

Men's Fine Shoes,

Boys' Fine Shoes,

Ladies' Fine Shoes,

Misses' Fine Shoes,

Never Better,

Never Cheaper,

For Yourself and Family.

Nice New stock. Call and see, at

J. G. Magaw's

Coshocton, O.

LOW PRICES
—ON—
DRY GOODS
—AND—
CARPET
AT
SELBY'S

Popular Low Priced Cash Store.

We call your attention to our new Twilled Toweling at 5cts. per yard.

Good unbleached muslin at 5cts. per yard; heaviest unbleached muslin made, at 8cts., sold elsewhere at 9 and 10 cents; soft finish bleached muslins at 8 cents, sold elsewhere at 10 cents; Lonsdale, Fruit of the Loom, Hill and all best brands bleached muslins at 10 cents per yard.

We sell finest and best carpet chain made at same price, or lower, than you get poor coarse chain elsewhere for.

We sell all best light calicos at 5 cents per yard, sold elsewhere at 7 cents; best indigo blue calicos made for 8 cents per yard, sold elsewhere at 10 cents.

Yard wide carpet 18 cents per yard, sold elsewhere at 25 cents; handsome heavy ingrain carpets 35 cents, sold elsewhere at 50 cents; fine ingrain, Brussels, stair and hall carpets, straw mattings, &c., at very low prices.

100 new children's sailor school hats 25 cents each, sold elsewhere at 50 cts. Ladies and children's fine trimed hats at prices away below competition.

We want you to see our new bed spreads, 75 cents and up.

Our lace curtains 15 cents per yard and up.

Our Ladies light jackets.

Our " blk. dolmans and mantles.

Our fine line of Hosery.

Our new spring shawls.

" " " patterns.

" " laces and dress trimings.

" " black American silks, nicest and best made. Every yard warrented not to cut or change color, money refunded if they do either.

Our new summer silks.

Come and see us, we will give you the best spring Dry Goods for he least money.

E. O. SELBY.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SHATTERED LIVES,

OR

A TERRIBLE SIN.

PART THE SECOND.

CHAPTER XX.

AWAY FROM THE WORLD.

That verdict was verified later on.—Dr. Landin himself was no mean authority, for he had passed some time as medical officer in a large public asylum, and knew every phase of lunacy. He could distinguish with unerring judgment between the gentle forms of melancholia and dementia and the more dangerous kinds of uncertain, unrestrainable madness.

"This lady will never be very different," he said; "just as you see her now you will see her always—harmless and sorrowful, with something on her mind."

In this opinion he was supported by two experts, whose names had appeared in many legal, and not a few government cases. But Frank had little faith in them. One of them had a friend who kept an establishment where just such delicate cases were received and treated, and the other was a sleeping partner in a similar concern.

"If that man had not such a world-wide reputation," Frank observed, "I should say he himself is in as much need of restraint as any patient he ever signed a certificate for."

"You are not alone in your opinion," smiled Dr. Landin. "He has studied the subject so deeply that he has caught the infection; but he has imbibed the cunning too. He is undoubtedly mad, and he knows it."

"And yet it is in his power to sign away the liberty of his fellow creatures?"

"Yes; but that law will be altered soon; when some poor thing has been shut away from interested motives, and the scandal becomes too flagrant to be overlooked. He is incurably insane on the subject of symptoms. He would find them in you or me at any hour of the day. If you happen to have a thought that does not belong to the commonplace—if you spoke of an invention, or suggested a new religion, he would sign you into an asylum on the spot, in the full belief that he was doing his duty."

"A shameful law that gives him the power."

"It is not the only shameful law that exists, and will exist, in spite of the New Law Courts. This man maintains that no great thinker yet was ever thoroughly sane. He has said it of Carlyle, Ruskin, Dickens, and Bulwer-Lytton. He has never said it of himself, but I think some day it will be said of him, and for him."

"The sooner the better," said Frank. "And now, in all good faith, can you tell me what is the best thing to be done with this poor lady? I cannot be with her always, and I will not trust her to the mercy of those women; they seem to treat her like a child, who might at any moment be refractory, and she is so docile and submissive that they might ill-use her with impunity."

"One thing is imperative," said Landin, thoughtfully; "these children must be kept away from her. The curious dislike she has taken for them is the most painful feature in her malady; they irritate her mind and darken it."

"They shall be sent to school. It would be better if she never saw them."

"Much better. Now this poor lady does not need the slightest restraint. An asylum of any kind is altogether out of the question. What she does require is a home with quiet, kindly people, who will take her as one of themselves; if she was taken into a house where one of the daughters—a young lady would make a companion of her; give way to her in everything, and yet so guide her with a firm and gentle hand, as to guard her from danger, her condition would improve."

"Yes. But where is such a home to be found? I myself should like that for her."

"I have one in my mind's eye. It is in the family of a rich clergyman who would not do such a thing for gain. His daughters are the most beautiful women I have met, beautiful in spirit, I mean. They have formed a mission for themselves and give their time and money to it unsparingly. They make the poor and afflicted their sole care. There is nothing nun-like about them, or convent-like about their home. On the contrary you will find it full of music and brightness; they have the genuine happiness, while none the less heartfelt for being undemonstrative."

"Would they receive her?"

"They would do anything for me. They will receive her and treat her like a sister of their own."

So it was arranged. Frank saw the letter intended for his mother, and it was in everything the one he would have chosen for her. The clergyman's name was Passive, and he lived in a large, old-fashioned mansion on the outskirts of Kensington; he belonged to a former school, when ministers were teachers as well as preachers of the gospel, apart from the Bible and the works that bore upon it, his library was such as might have been found in the house of any English gentleman of culture and classical education. His habits and pursuits were the same; he had a cellar of choice wines, and a case of real Havana's and he gave dinners, at which he seemed to shine in sound and genial conversation; he had a way, too, of looking on the bright side of things that was irresistible.

"It is my wish that she is known as Mrs. Clyde," Frank said to Landin. "Her Christian name is Grace."

"That will be her name in the family," the doctor said, quietly. "You can say what you wish to me."

"You do not know how much I have to thank you for," said Frank, pressing his hand. "You know that I am keeping something from you—something secret and strange."

"I know nothing, Mr. Rutland, except that you are a very noble fellow, and it does me good to have your friendship. I wish I had some medicine for the sorrow on your mind—but you will find it."

"Can you tell me where?"

"Where Mr. Passive seeks it," said Landin, reverently. "There is no other place."

CHAPTER XXI.

A BROTHER'S VOICE.

When Frank had placed his unhappy mother in that quiet refuge, he went back to the life he had marked out for himself. The artist's house in Piccadilly was a large one, and there was plenty of room for him in it. He had a studio, a sitting-room, and bed-chamber *en suite* on the second floor, and these he made his home.

He took some few things out of the house at Edgeware—some curious old furniture, pictures, and bits of costly art that it had pleased the old man to buy. He took the writing table that held the secret of his life, and placed it in a corner of his studio. Everything else was sold, together with his mother's furniture and the leases of both houses; and when this was done, the past had ended for him.

That was what he tried to think, but he found that the shadow of it hung like a cloud before him, darkening the future he had marked out for himself. His young and gifted life, which might have been so bright, was burdened heavily by the weight of crime thrown upon him by the hands of those he had loved so well. He had formed a singular resolution, and even Mr. MacCarthy Blake could not shake him from it.

"If you wish me to stay here, Mac," he said, "let me go my own way. I cannot see those friends of mine, dear as they are to me, and I intend to live on what I can earn. No penny of that wretched money shall be spent by me."

"You shall do as you like, my boy," the painter answered, quietly. "You are worth three or four hundred a year to any dealer; and when it is known that a young gentleman of fortune is working for the sake of art alone, your pictures will have any value you choose to set upon them. But what will your friends think—the admiral, the Cameronsi, Francis, Mr. Lorraine, and Maude?"

The youth sighed heavily at the mention of that name.

"They will wonder for a time," he said, "and their pride will take offence; after that, they will not trouble themselves or me."

"How you are mistaken, Frank.—They have no intention of taking offence, and they trouble themselves a great deal. Several times a week, if not every day, a card is left for you, and I have seen them very frequently. I have had hard work to keep them from coming to your studio, but I told them you had not yet recovered from the shock of your grandfather's death; and I took upon myself to say that you would see them soon. So how are we to manage?,'

"You should not have said so."

"What reason could I give?" asked Blake, in some surprise, and with perhaps the faintest tinge of displeasure. "It would have been the idiotest folly to tell them that the death of even one so dear to you as your grandfather had determined you to shut yourself up for the rest of your days."

"They must think it strange," Frank said, "but I cannot meet them, Mac; the pain would be too great."

"Well, it is not for me to say, except as I have said before—that the longer you keep away from them, the harder it will be when you meet, and you know how small the world is; you are sure to meet some day."

"We will wait till that day comes, my dear old Mac, please."

"You will have a tolerably fair interval," the painter observed. "They are going abroad, all except the admiral. Miss Cameron's health is delicate."

"Maude?" and Frank studied the long brush he was using; "what is the matter with her?"

"Symptoms of decline, the doctor's say, and they recommend the south of France, Italy, and so on."

"When did you hear this?"

"The day before yesterday. France came as usual, and had an hour's lesson. That reminds me that he left a note for you from his father; the poor boy seems rather hurt at not seeing you. I cannot always tell him you are out, for I do not care to assist any one at playing the game of hide and seek unnecessarily, and he naturally wonders why you do not work with him as you used to."

"I see my mistake," said Frank; "I was wrong in coming here."

"A wrong easily rectified," said the artist, "if you think it would be fair to yourself or me; but here is the note I have for you. I had very nearly forgotten it."

He took it from the loose outside pocket of his sailor-like coat, where it had kept company with a playbill, a color man's account, a book for jottings and sketches, and something flat and square in silver foil, that looked suspiciously like a cake of tobacco. "I have not taken much care of it, considering the man it comes from."

"My father's writing," Frank said, looking at it with a new light in his face. "How strange that he should have written."

"Not very. There is an instinct in these things, my boy; the same instinct that made him take to you from the first. Perhaps what you read there will help you to change your mind and come out of your hermitage."

He turned to leave the room, but Frank asked him to stay. The artist took an easy chair and lighted his pipe, while his young friend read the letter.

"MY DEAR FRANK," it began, "I have been several times to Mr. Blake's studio, and France is there nearly every day without ever, by any chance, having a glimpse of you. Now, deeply as I honor and respect you for your affection, I do not think it wise or healthy for you to keep your sorrow to yourself so long. It is nearly three months since you lost that good and kind old gentleman, your grandfather, and we have not seen you once.

"We have heard every thing from Mr. Blake; the sad calamity that must have been as hard to bear as your bereavement. I should not, however, look upon your aunt's malady as incurable. You have more than our sympathy.

"Let me urge this once more. Do not nurse your sorrow till it grows into your mind. Come and see us, we all miss you—Admiral Grayling and Francis especially. He says you have broken your compact; you were to be a brother to him, and you do not let him share your grief. I could easily, my dear boy, find it in my heart to look upon you as a son of mine.

"It is with the fullest meaning I sign myself,

"Your truest friend,

"F. CLYDE LORRAINE."

"Read that, Mac," Frank said, "if my father knew my heart and how he tries it."

"This is a curious letter," said Blake, taking care not to look at the other's pained and troubled face. "There is much in it of that instinct I mentioned. He would have liked to say more, but he is not certain of his ground. From what he has seen of you he knows that you are intensely proud, and might resent a warmer reminder of his friendship as an intrusion. To himself he can picture you shut away in your studio, nursing your sorrow till it may grow into your mind, and he tried to bring you out of that condition, as I do."

"And you think I would not go to them if I dared?" said Frank, with intense emotion. "Mine is no sullen, selfish grief, Mac, as you ought to know; it is for their sake, for Francis most of all, that I keep away. Under the influence of their sympathy and affection I might betray myself and blight the happiness of that gentle-hearted boy for ever."

"For my own part," said the painter, with a thoughtful pull at his pipe, "I would trust you to be on your guard in any emergency, no matter how trying or sudden."

"Then there is Maude," Frank went on. "You cannot dream what the love I have for her is to me. They look upon her as a child and me as a boy, but I tell you, Mac, I have not changed in a single thought since I first saw her, and to let that love grow into my manhood, become part of my very soul, only to be reminded, when I dared to speak, of the difference there is between us."

"What difference?" asked Mac, in a tranquil spirit of enquiry.

"The difference they think there is between the grandniece of an admiral and the grandson of a tradesman."

"A tradesman's grandson, who has been accepted as a friend—a gentleman by education and fortune."

"I shall never touch that fortune."

The painter drew the mouthpiece of his pipe along his lips, perhaps to keep them from breaking with a smile.

"Well, then, there is your other idea. In a very few years you will be an artist, with a name of your own, and I think the young lady would prefer the artist."

"And would you have me, even if I won her love, take to her my sin-darkened life? You will say the sin is not my own, but there is still the darkness."

"If I had the faintest hope of such sweet sunshine as she would bring to any man," said Blake, "the imaginary darkness would not trouble me." And now I am going to leave the hermit to his cell. You will not reason, Frank. I know you have borne enough to sadden any man, but you have no right to take more than your own burden. I can only repeat what I have said. You are a rich man, and you have a right to the money. Give, if you like, the twenty-five thousand, the original cause of the sin, to some good purpose—the rest is all your own. Go for a holiday with me, and when you come back, make it up with your friends. Answer that letter to begin with; let the past sink into those Heaven-given silent stores of our memory, where all things that are best forgotten go to sleep. Be a Christian, as you are a man; throw away this cloud of misanthropy and step out into the brightness and beauty of the world. This is the last advice you will get from me, so go your own way."

The painter went his, dropping his pipe into his pocket as he went, for smoking was prohibited anywhere near his picture-gallery and reception room. There the smallest morsel from the hard, aromatic cake of something like tobacco that he kept in silver foil, was perhaps an unsuspected substitute.

"I think I have touched him at last," Blake reflected. "The lad was going into a bad way; that liking for solitude is never a good sign, and is a dangerous thing to encourage. Poor old Turner would not have led such a solitary, melancholy life if someone had been near at hand to shake him up when he was young."

He had touched Frank, but not as he thought. The youth could only think of his sin-stained life, the trial it would be to have the constant companionship of France, and Maude, and his father, and keep his heart down as if he were a stranger—a stranger still—no matter how dear he might be as a friend.

He read the letter again with a secret gladness, but his purpose was not shaken. He would not see them yet; he would not seek them; he would follow out his own career, and when they met him in the years to come they should have heard of him as Rutland the painter.

He began to write, thanking Mr. Lorraine, in such words as he could find, for the kindly sympathy and interest displayed, and then went on to tell him that, for a time, at least, he must live away from the world.

"There are reasons," he wrote, "apart from the death of my kind grandfather, and the poor, unhappy lady, his daughter, upon whom that terrible affliction has fallen, for my resolution in this respect. No sorrow—if it were sorrow only—would keep me from the sympathy, the more than friendship—I know I may write the word—the love you would give me, and I know that when we meet, no matter how far in the future that day may be, you will have kept the same sympathy and love for me."

He signed himself simply "Frank," and wrote his father's name on the envelope, lingering over it; shaping each letter with a thrill of pride that the name was his own—Francis Clyde Lorraine.

"There it ends," he said with a sigh, as he rang for the boy to post the letter; "and now it is over. I have placed a barrier between us stronger than granite."

The letter had been gone five minutes, and he was thinking—his head upon his hands. He should have liked to see them just once more. He did not hear the door open; he heard nothing, until a timid, gentle voice he knew so well spoke his own name.

(To be Continued.)

THE HAIR AFTER DEATH.

Instances in Which it has Grown to Great Length.

The extraordinary fact noted in the subjoined narrative, says the New York Herald, is now for the first time published:

In the year 1863 the bodies in the vaults of the church which then stood on the north side of Carmine street, near the junction of Varick and Clarkson streets, was removed. In some of the vaults the coffins had been ranged in rows, as many as ten being placed one on top of the other. Up to the time that the removal of the bodies was begun there had not been a burial—if the placing of a body in the vaults can be so termed—underneath the church for seventeen years. It was not surprising, therefore, that when the men went to work most of the coffins were found decayed, and that where there had originally been several coffins nothing was found but a mass of rotten wood, remnants of bones and now and then fragments of bodies that held together but had only the bare resemblance to skeletons of the human body.

There, were, however, a few coffins which were found to be in a fair state of preservation, but even the majority of these fell to pieces at the slightest touch. The work had lasted nearly a week when one day a vault was reached in which every coffin but one had crumbled. Their contents lay in scattered heaps on the top of the casket which had been the first to be placed in the vault. Strange to say, although the workmen made rough use of their shovels, this coffin remained intact, and when the last shovelful of "rubbish"—as the men called it—had been scraped off the lid there was no indication that the casket was not as strong as the day when it was tenderly laid, as the friends of the dead one fondly hoped, never to be disturbed from its resting place.

One of the laborers with a broom swept off the mould and dust of years that covered portions of the lid, and a faint glitering near the center caught their watchful eyes. Holding a lantern over the coffin one of the men found this to proceed from a plate—a heavy silver one. Bending down and scraping it with a trowel the workman descried the name and age of the person who had been buried in the casket. It showed that the body was that of a boy of twelve years, which had lain there for upwards of sixteen years. In attempting to lift the coffin the lid came off, the worn and rusted screws falling to the ground.

PERFECT, BUT FOR A MOMENT ONLY.

The sight that met the eyes of the lookers-on they will probably never forget. One of them, a Catholic, knelt down on the stone floor and devoutly made the sign of the cross. The interior of the coffin—the satin lining and the delicate fringe that bordered it—was yellow and mouldy, but the body of the boy—a handsome boy he must have been—in his white shroud, with a broad white silk ribbon about the waist, looked as though it had but recently laid in the coffin. The face was marble white, the lips were half parted, as if in a smile, and beneath the partly closed eyelids could be seen by the lantern's rays the eyes themselves. The little hands were folded across the breast, and most wonderful of all, perhaps, was the hair. It was neatly parted at the sides and appeared as if it had just been combed, for the dampness of the vaults was upon it, and this dampness seemed like the trace of a wetted brush The hair fell in long tresses on either side and had curled and stretched down and along and over the body to the waist, covering it here and there like a thin veil.

All this was seen at a glance. The wonderful appearance of the body remained unchanged for a much less time than it takes to tell it; for, as the men stood as if transfixed to the spot, gazing upon the child, an almost imperceptible motion was discerned about the face. The eyes commenced slowly to sink, the shroud to crumble, and in an instant almost the air had done its work, and the frail shell that had once doubtless been the pet of a household faded into nothingness. When those present (and the writer of this sketch was one of them) had regained their composure they stood before an almost empty coffin; for, besides a skeleton that fell to fragments when touched, there lay at the bottom of the casket nothing but the glossy curls that had once adorned the lad's head in lifetime but had continued to grow probably for years after the day when the grave first claimed its own.

OSCAR WILDE'S STORY.

Most people understand that hair does grow after death, but there are perhaps few who know that there is a very considerable growth in at least one-third of the cases where bodies are interred in the usual manner. A story was told by Oscar Wilde at a dinner party in New York which illustrates this fact When Gabriel Dante Rossetti was very young—scarcely more than a boy—said Mr. Wilde, he was deeply in love with a young girl, and, having a poet's gift, he sang a poet's love in numerous sonnets and verses to her. She died young, and by her wish the manuscripts of these poems were placed in a casket and laid under her head, so that even in the last sleep they should be, as they always had been, kept beneath her pillow. Years passed by and Rosetti's fame grew until every line of his composition became precious, and some of those who prized his writings most asked him for copies of the songs that had been buried. He had kept no copies, or they had been lost. At all events, he could furnish none, and when they asked him to rewrite the verses he declared that he was utterly unable to do so.

At last his friends importuned him for permission to have the original manuscripts exhumed. He consented after some hesitation, and all the necessary preliminaries having been complied with, the grave which had been sealed for many years was opened.

FONDER THAN THE IVY'S EMBRACE.

Then a strange thing was found. The casket containing the poems had proven to be of perishable material and its cover had crumbled away. The long tresses of the girl had grown after death and had twined and entertwined among the leaves of the poet's paper, coiling around the written words of love in a loving embrace long after death had sealed the lips and dimmed the eyes that had made responses to that love.

There is nothing improbabe in the story so far as it relates to the physical phenomenon. That hair grows after death is too well established a fact to be challenged, and is readily enough to be understood by any one who will give even a little study to its formation, it being an appendage to the human form, and not, strictly speaking, a part of it. It might indeed, be almost called a friendly parasite

A well-known New York undertaker said yesterday: "A gentleman who had lost his little boy five or six years before came to the establishment where I was working and said he wanted the remains taken up and carried to Boston. He had removed to that city, where he had lost another child, and his wife was anxious that they should both be buried in the plot he had bought in the Laurel Hill Cemetery This gentleman was anxious to see for himself that everything was done right, and went over with me to Greenwood. We had buried the child and there was not any trouble about finding the right grave and the right coffin, but he was nervous about it. He insisted on having the coffin opened after it was taken up, and seeing for himself that there was no mistake I had it done, and as soon as he saw the body he said: 'I knew it; that isn't my boy. His hair was cut short while he was sick, and look at that!' In this case there was a rather unusual growth. I should say the hair was a foot long In cases where the body has been buried a good many years—say a hundred years—the hair is sometimes found a yard long on a man's head, and much longer, of course, on a woman's."

JEFFERSON DAVIS'S estate of 500 acres at Beauvior, Miss., is now mainly devoted to grapes and oranges. He told a recent caller that the neighborhood was equal to anything in Florida in natural advantages for winter resort. He mentioned several points on Mississippi Sound as affording rare chances for capitalists to make money by erecting hotels. "They get the benefit of southwest winds that almost continuously float over the water," he said, "and back of them are thousands of acres of pine forests, the odors from which are strengthening to weak lungs. The fishing is excellent; the bayous swarm with geese, duck, and bran, and the forests would yield to the sportsman's skill plenty of turkey, quail and deer" Mr. Davis thinks that, considering the circumstances, Mississippi is doing very well in the way of progress. She produces more cotton than any other State; she has cotton and other mills employing about 10,000 hands and $7,000,000 in capital; her free schools number 5,000, and in every way she is getting wide awake.

THE WOOL TARIFF

Mr. Cowden's Statement Punctured by a Writer Who Has Studied the Question.

The statement of Hon W. N. Cowden, President of the State Board of Agriculture, quoted from the State Journal, that the recent tariff bill will diminish the price of wools six cents per pound has been circulated far and wide. No statement made to the American public on this question for a good while betrays a greater ignorance of the subject, The datta seems to be the loose and unauthorized statements of a few Congressmen made during the debate a few weeks ago, which evidently show they never consulted original documents. Let us compare the old and the new tariff laws on wool and woolen manufactures.

First we find that the old law made 32 cents the dividing line. All wools costing 32 cents per pound or less had a duty of 10 cents per pound and 11 per cent ad valorem. Now this is the wool that comes into competition with Eastern Ohio wool, and we see by consulting last year's statistics that nearly thirteen and a half million pounds of this wool were imported. It will be noticed that the new law makes 30 cents the dividing line; all above has a duty of 12 cents per pound; all below, 10 cents per pound. It is a fact that the greater part of this thirteen and a half million would now fall in the 12 cent class Let us compare: The old duty amounted to 13.41 cents on a pound costing 31 cents, which would make it 44.41 cents. Now the new duty on a pound costing 31 cents is 12 cents, making 43 cents The difference is 1.41 cents per pound. This is the reduction, and if one will calculate he will find that it is 9½ per cent. reduction of the old tariff instead of 30 per cent., which was wildly stated in the last Congress and reiterated by all the agricultural papers in the country. The greatest reduction on any of the wools likely to come into competition with Ohio wools only 3.3 cents per pound, which is only 24⅔ per cent. reduction. But as I have shown, most of the wool of this class now comes under the 12 cents duty, so that the average decrease of price will not amount to two cents per pound on Eastern Ohio wools.

Let us now examine another statement that has been going the rounds, originating with Mr Carlisle, of Kentucky, I believe, in the Congressional debate, that discrimination was made in favor of woolen manufacturers against the wool growers. The old law levied on woolen cloths, shawls, etc., valued at $1 or less per pound, 50 cents per pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem. The new law reduces the dividing line to 30 cents per pound and levies 35 cents per pound and 35 per cent ad valorem. Now this amounts to 21 3 7 per cent of the old duty. On flannels, blankets, etc., not exceeding 30 cents per pound, there was 30 cents per pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem. The new law strikes off 10 cents per pound. If, now, the calculation be made it will be found that this amounts to 36 4-11 per cent. of the old duty.

Here we have, then, the scale: On the products of the wool grower in Eastern Ohio there is a reduction ranging from 1.41 to 3.3 cents per pound, or 9½ per cent. to 24⅔ per cent. of the old duty, while on the products of the woolen manufacturer the reductions range from 21 3-7 per cent to 36 4-11 per cent. Is this discrimination in favor of the manufacturer? Surely the official figures show that the farmer has far less to complain of from the new tariff law than his neighbors, the manufacturers. These figures certainly show that however much a man may know about wool producing he may be astoundingly ignorant of some other things. —Guernsey Times.

Mrs Jack Kehoe's Tavern.

The popularity of the hanged Molly Maguires has been turned to account by several of their widows, by making it the advertisement for their groggeries in the Pennsylvania mining regions. Mrs. Jack Kehoe keeps the tavern which her husband started in Girardville. A pool table fills the centre of the barroom, which is the largest apartment in the building, and over the bar hangs a framed lithograph of Jack Kehoe. This is the room in which the most desperate of the Mollies met to discuss the advisability of murdering objectionable bosses, Mrs. Kehoe presides over the bar. She is 35 years of age, tall and handsome. She was once said to be the most beautiful Irish girl in the Mahanoy Valley. "The Miners' Home supports Mrs. Kehoe and her family comfortably, and she has some money in the bank. A year or two after Kehoe's execution she began receiving offers of marriage, but refused to give ear to them. One indefatigable suitor, John Carey, pressed his suit so ardently that she relented, and they were married a few months ago. Before his marriage Carey worked in the mines. Since he settled himself in the tavern, however, he has devoted his time principally to fiddle playing, and his rendition of the "Shan Van Vocht's" is, in Mr. Monahan's opinion, "betther than Bloind Tom cud doot." His wife retains her first husband's name for business purposes, and rules the family and Carey with a rod of iron.

Thomas Munly left a pretty widow. Last July she married a miner named Murphy, and opened a saloon in Gilberton. Mrs McGehehan has one near Lansford, and is still young and good-looking. Pat Hester's widow lives near Locust Gap, and keeps the bar once owned by Pat. The widow Carroll sells rum in Tanaqua, in a small, old fashioned tavern called "The Home" The wife and two children of Jimmy Kerrigan, "the Squealer," also lives in Tanaqua, while Kerrigan is loafing about the country, despised by nearly every one that knows him.

SHALL I BUY My Goods

AT THE

BEE-HIVE?

READ AND SEE.

What Store in Coshocton ever sold Prints at 3cts?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton ever sold Ginghams at 3 cents?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton ever sold Muslin at 2cts?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton ever sold half wool dress goods at 5 cents?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton sells the heaviest Brown Muslin at 8 cents?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton sells the best Muslin for 6 and 7 cents?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton sells Red Damask for 50 cents, worth 75?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton sells American Blue Prints at 8 cents?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton sells all wool Cassimere at 75 cents?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton sold a lady a Carpet just like the one she saw in another store for 20 cents per yard less than they asked her in the other store?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton sells Black Silks 10 to 25 per cent cheaper than their competitors?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton sells the best Black Silk for $1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton first warranted their Black Silks?

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton followed, all but

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton sells the only extra super Carpet at 75 cents.

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton first sold oil cloth at 20cts.

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton first sold Carpet Warp at $1.15 and 1.25

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store in Coshocton sells Cashmeres counting 68 threads to the inch at 90 cents.

THE BEE-HIVE.

What Store Advertises from 3 to 5 times as much stock as they have.

Not The Bee-Hive.

What Store in Coshocton the real Nun Veiling at 75 cents.

What Store in Coshocton advertises nothing but facts.

What Store in Coshocton has done the most for the people in giving them honest goods at low prices.

What Store in Coshocton would be pleased to have you compare their goods with any goods anywhere.

What store in Coshocton would be glad to have any of that 3 cent stuff, or any goods that are not worth what our customers pay for them returned.

What store in Coshocton is conducted most economically.

What store in Coshocton does the most business.

What Store in Coshocton is hurting the trade of its competitors most.

What Store in Coshocton is always glad to see you.

The Bee-Hive.

Come to the Bee-Hive.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

POLITICAL NOTES.

Colorado has no state debt, and is set down by Democrats as hopeless y Republican.

Senator Sherman thinks Lawrence or Butterworth will head the Ohio Republican ticket this fall, and endorses both.

Chauncy H. Andrews, of Youngstown, is being pushed as a candidate for Governor of Ohio by Republican newspapers of the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys.

It is now thought that Senator Angus Cameron, of Wisconsin, will be chosen President of the Senate when it reassembles, in place of Mr. Edmunds, whose services are required on the floor.

Senator Logan's refusal to let his age be known is the subject of Washington gossip. One explanation of it is that he had not reached the constitutional age when he first became a member of Congress.

Texas was to have a $1,500,000 capitol built by a Chicago syndicate in exchange for a grant of 3,000,000 acres of land. The syndicate is reported to have sold the land to English investors for $10,000,000.

JUDGE LAWRENCE who is understood to be willing to run as Republican candidate for Governer of Ohio, thinks a candidate for that place should not have Senatorial aspirations. Otherwise he may be knifed by associates who are likewise troubled with Senatorial ambiti ns.

THERE are said to be 34 towns in Illinoise where the saloon license is $500 and over, and 60 where the price is $300 or more. In a few the rate is as high as $1,000, and the Chicago News reports that "it is the universal experience that the higher the license the more orderly the towns.

Virginia may become an important factor in the National canvass of next year, and in that event the position the Readjusters will occupy becomes interesting. In this connection the Richmond Whig prints a significant article pointing out what will probably be their course. It says that in no event will they ally themselves with the Bourbons, but they will aid the party which favors protection to American industries. This can only mean that they will vote for the Republican candidate for the Presidency. Whatever can be said against the financial policy of the Readjusters, and in this respect the Bourbons are no better off, it must be admitted that they have dealt with some of the issues in Virginia in a wise and liberal spirit. They have strengthened the school system, established a free ballot, and opened before the State a new career of prosperity. The Bourbons during their long reign did none of these things, and only promised to do better when they had lost the opportunity of doing anything

It needs but little observation to see that the Democrats are keenly watching the situation in Ohio and are laying their plans to capture the State this fall if possible. Their chief reliance is again the liquor interest. With the aid of the saloons they hope to elec the Governor, the Legislature, the Judges, and so gain complete control of the State. The party outside of the State is freely tendering advice to the Democrats here, and all the resources of the Democracy will be levied upon to win a victory. In this situation the duty of the Republicans is plain. Good candidates, a straightforward platform and an earnest fight will give the State to the Republicans by a good majority. The people are in no mood for trades, and will emphatically condemn any party that attempts to profit by them. The Republicans should plan their campaign accordingly.

The candidates for Speaker of the Democratic House have already engaged tent room for the big circus that is to come off next fall in Washington. A dispatch from that city mentions where each man will "plant his standard," or in other words where he will mount a chair and beg for votes, offering for each a committee chairmanship. The number of brass bands on hand promises to exceed anything seen in Washington on a similar occasion in eight years. Active operations will probably begin as soon as the Ohio canvass is over. The country can calculate accordingly and get ready a strong tonic to carry it through the struggle.

PROMINENT Democrats of Missouri, including B. Gratz Brown, who ran with Horace Greeley on the Presidential ticket in 1872, are out in an address to the people of that State, denouncing the Legislature for refusing to submit a prohibition amendment to a vote of the electors. They declare that the people desired such submission; assert that the issue "was evaded by treacherous delay in committee, backed by specious excuses and a resort to flagrant misrepresentations and despicable parliamentary trickery;" affirm that the petitions in favor of the question were "notably from sections where the Democratic voters were largely in the majority," and that the submission was unquestionably favored by a majority of the members of the Democratic party;" and end by declaring that they propose to make the campaign of 1884 earnest and aggressive.

NEWS DIGEST.

One of the nihilists on trial at St. Petersburg has turned state's evidence.

The Postmaster General has approved a design for the new 2-cent postage-stamps.

Some anonymous philanthropist has sent $40,000 to the managers of the Homœopathy hospital at Boston.

The damage by flood at and about St. Hyacinth, Quebec, is estimated at $400,000.

Sixty-nine evicted farmers and their families, from the counties of Mayo and Galway, Ireland, arrived at Philadelphia Sunday, in destitute circumstances.

The Dominion authorities have decided to grant the extradition of Major Phipps, the absconding superintendent of the Philadelphia almshouse.

Most of the small-pox cases in New York this year have been of the type commonly known as black small-pox, and the mortality has been 50 per cent.

There was a majority of 231 to 58 in the house of commons against Healy's bill for local self-government for Ireland.

Knoxville, Tenn., has now direct connection with Louisville, Ky., through the Tennessee and Kentucky State Line and Louisville and Nashville railroads.

Six of the largest grape-sugar manufactories of the United States have consolidated, the combined capital amounting to more than $15,000,000.

A decline of five shillings per quarter in the price of wheat in the English markets has caused heavy losses to speculators, and failures are expected.

There has been a marked improvement in the appearance of the wheat fields of Illinois and Ohio since the first of April.

A branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad between Billings and Bull Mountain will be in operation by October next.

J. M. Robinson, lately a deputy United States marshal in Georgia, has been found guilty on nineteen counts of an indictment for falsifying his accounts.

The Atlantic House, at Albia, Iowa, was burned Saturday night, three boarders losing their lives in the flames. The property loss was $2,000.

A fleet of fifteen vessels is awaiting at Toulon to ship troops and supplies to Anam in case China's reply to the French ultimatum is unsatisfactory.

The lumbermen of Wisconsin, it now appears, will have a full supply of logs this season, although the prospect a month ago was that there would be a considerable shortage.

German newspapers criticising the Emperor's recent message in the Reichstag are careful to explain that their strictures are directed against Bismarck and not the Emperor.

Judge Highley, of Cincinnati, has decided that pigeon-shooting as commonly practiced in tests of skill in marksmanship comes within the purview of the law against cruelty to animals.

Hong Kong dispatches report the probability of a war between China and France, growing out of the Tonquin affair. China expects the assistance of some European powers.

A verdict has been rendered against ex-Mayor De Bevois, of Long Island City, for $100,000, alleged to have been illegally converted by him from the city treasury.

Albert G. Packer has been convicted at Denver, Colorado, of the murder of five fellow-prospectors, whose flesh he afterward ate. Sentence has not yet been passed.

Judge Lilly, of Washington, has entered suit for $10,000 damages against ex-Senator Dorsey for an assault committed upon the plaintiff in his own house about a month since.

A verdict of $3,072 has been given against David Bruce, the New York type-founder, on the suit of Miss Ernestina Cloos for breach of promise of marriage.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate of Pennsylvania prohibiting the manufacture or sale of infernal machines or devices for the destruction of life or property.

The imperial regalia of Russia has been transferred from the winter palace at St. Petersburg to the Kremlin, at Moscow, with great pomp, in consideration of the coronation of the czar.

A Boston paper makes the statement that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad is concluding negotiations for the purchase of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

The Secretary of the Interior has decided to offer the Otoe Indian lands in Kansas and Nebraska for sale May 1. The appraisers have valued the land at from $4 to $10 an acre.

A sample of the nitro-glycerine discovered in London a week ago was tested at Woolwich and proven to be quite as destructive as the product of the authorized manufactories.

Freeman G. Younglove, jr., of Troy, N. Y., treasurer of the Cohoes Straw-Board company, has disappeared, leaving his accounts in bad shape. It is also alleged that he has put afloat $25,000 of forged paper.

Stillwell H. Russell, the defaulting United States Marshal for the Western district of Texas, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at Chester, Illinois. He was an appointee of President Hayes.

There seems a probability that the supply of logs for the St. Paul and Minneapolis mills will fall far short of the demand the coming season, in part because of the insufficiency of water for rafting purposes.

A junior member of the firm of Williston Knight & Co., of New York, the largest dealers in buckles and buttons in the United States, made off with $100,000 of the concern's funds, causing its suspension.

The Government is said to have been defrauded out of at least $10,000 in the construction of the extension to the postoffie at Boston. The charge is being investigated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mrs. H. Zeipprecht, wife of a druggist at Dubuque, Iowa, threw her daughter, six years of age, into a deep well and jumped in herself. The woman is supposed to have been suffering from melancholia at the time of the occurrence.

A strong gale prevailed in the central and western portions of Iowa Friday and Saturday, and in several villages houses were blown down. There was also considerable damage to farm property.

The Spanish Minister of foreign affairs states that his note to the Washington Government protesting against the application of the Monroe doctrine to the Panama canal has the sanction of several European powers.

There is a probability of a general strike of coal-miners in St. Clair county, Ill., and along the line of the Wabash railway, in consequence of the failure of operators to pay the rate agreed upon a year since.

The work of the United States and Spanish claims commission has been completed. The claims preferred amounted to $30,313,581, but those allowed only reached the sum of $1,293,541.

Charles Smith, a well-to-do farmer of Delaware County, Iowa, in an insane frenzy killed his wife and two sons, boys of nine and twelve years, and then committed suicide. His mental derangement is attributed to domestic troubles.

A tract of 280 acres of land one mile south of Lawrence, Kansas, has been purchased by the Government as the site for an industrial school for Indians. It is designed to erect buildings capable of accommodating three hundred pupils.

It is charged that not a penny of the $200,000 contributed in America for relief of sufferers by the Rhine floods, and forwarded to the president of the reichstag for distribution, had, up to the 22d of March, been applied to the purpose for which it was designed.

The report is revived that the Wisconsin Central Railroad is soon to pass into the hands of Henry Villard, forming, with the Northern Pacific Railroad and a projected road to Chicago, a complete line from Portland, Oregon, to Chicago.

The statement comes from Cincinnati that Jay Gould has virtually obtained control of the southern railroad system heretofore operated by the Seney syndicate, and that it will be but a short time before he will come into possession of the Erlanger system.

A Philadelphia journalist was, Thursday, fined $10 at Hamilton, Ontario, for using vile language in speaking of Queen Victoria. He paid his fine and took a train at once for a country where such verbal irregularities as he was guilty of may be committed at less cost.

Dr. George H. Marshall, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, claims to be innocent of any intention to blackmail Mary Anderson, the actress, having been inveigled into the correspondence by some wicked and designing person whose identity he has not yet disclosed.

Canadian detectives allege that considerable quantities of explosives have been shipped from the United States to the Dominion by way of Grand Island, to be used for the destruction of public buildings in Canada. The United States authorities have been requested to take measures to prevent such shipments.

The late Peter Cooper left an estate valued at $2,000,000, which, with the exception of $100,000 bequeathed to the Cooper union and $200,000 in special bequests, is to be divided between his son, ex-Mayor Edward Cooper, and his daughter, the wife of Representative Abram S. Hewitt, of New York.

Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, of Lafayette, Indiana, has been awarded $5,000 damages in her suit for libel against Mr. Mandler, chief of police of that city, who had circulated stories derogatory to the honor of the lady, who is well known in Indiana as an advocate of prohibition.

James B. Price, a Star-route mail contractor, is alleged to have made an affidavit stating that on one occasion he bribed James T. Brady, then second assistant Postmaster General, by the payment to him of $5,000, and that he also paid Senator Kellogg, of Louisiana, $20,000 for his influence.

Postmaster General Gresham has given orders that no more postmasters in Mississippi be removed at the dictation of General Chalmers, who, since he contested the election in the Second district with Manning, last fall, has assumed to control federal patronage in the state.

Joseph Brady, the first of the alleged assassins of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke to be put on trial, was found guilty Friday and condemned to death. Dr. Webb, counsel for the prisoner, moved an arrest of judgment, which was promptly overruled by Judge O'Brien. The execution is set for May 14.

Lord Alcester (Admiral Sir Beauchamp Seymour) speaking at a banquet given by the lord mayor of London, Wednesday evening, paid a high compliment to Rear Admiral Nicholson and the men of the American navy who were with him in the bay of Alexandria during the bombardment of the Egyptian metropolis last July.

The mother of Peter Tynan, the alleged "No. 1," is quoted as saying her son was the superior officer of the Invincibles. The English Government is said to have made advances to Tynan, offering him immunity if he will furnish details of the organization with which he is alleged to have been identified.

Senator Mahone, of Virginia, is said to be making his arrangements for capturing the republican nomination for vice president next year, avowing high-tariff views with the expectation of obtaining material aid from the iron interest in Pennsylvania to prosecute his canvass in Virginia and other southern states.

In the course of the examination of Featherstone, arrested at Cork recently on the charge of conspiracy to murder, and who claims to be an American citizen unjustly accused, a document found on his person was produced, which was indorsed "A cure for gout," but which was in fact a formula for the manufacture of nitro-glycerine.

Two dynamite depots have been discovered at St. Petersburg. The week's arrests there of supposed nihilists number two hundred. The governor of Moscow has received a letter notifying him that the Kremlin will be blown up during the approaching coronation ceremonies unless the czar grants a constitution.

As a reason for the haste with which the explosive act was rushed through Parliament and received the royal sanction, it is said that several emissaries of the dynamiters are expected to reach England within a few days on steamers sailing from American ports, and the British police officials are anxious to give them fitting entertainment.

In Catholic circles at Milwaukee it is reported that the Pope has given Bishop Spaulding his indorsement of the project of the Catholic University in the United States, for which $2,000,000 has already been promised, and that indications point to the selection of the present site of St. Francis' Seminary, south of Milwaukee, as the seat of the university.

The press and people of Nashville, Tennessee, are alarmed at the prevalence of small-pox in that city. Complaint is made that there is little or no effort to isolate houses or localities in which the disease prevails, and that people go unhindered from the bedside of a small-pox patient into the street-cars or business houses, spreading the disease at every step.

A collision occurred at Bound Brook, New Jersey, Thursday, between a train of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and one of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad trains. The rear car of the Philadelphia train was overturned and took fire, but all the passengers were extricated. A number of the passengers were seriously injured. A signalman's mistake caused the disaster.

The Rev. Henry Bannister, D. D., who has been one of the faculty of Garrett Biblical Institute at Evanston, Illinois, since 1856, died Sunday, in the 61st year of his age, after an illness of about a week. In addition to his duties as professor in the Garrett Biblical Institute, Dr. Bannister has written a number of religious books, and had in press at the time of his death a commentary on the book of Isaiah.

General Crook, recognizing that regular troops are useless in warfare against the Apaches in the mountainous country on the border of Mexico, is arranging for the employment of Indian scouts against the hostiles. The General has information that the Mexicans are not sparing either men, women or children of the Apaches. The San Carlos Reservation Indians are authorized to defend themselves from the raids of the white men.

Major Ellis P. Phipps, the ex-superintendent of the Philadelphia almshouse, reached Philadelphia Friday from a visit of several months to Canada. He was charged with embezzling the pauper's fund, but his extradition was granted on the charge of forging warrants, and upon that accusation only can he be tried. Unless he is willing to become a sacrifice, it is expected other hearts will be made to ache by the disclosures on his trial.

Four hundred soldiers have been detailed to protect the San Carlos Indian Reservation from Arizona rangers, from whom an attack is apprehended. In the State of Sonora ninety-three persons have been killed by Apaches since the present hostilities began, some of the murders being committed with atrocity unusual even with savages. General Crook is at Hermosillo arranging with the Mexican authorities for a joint campaign against the Indians.

The Kiernan act, which virtually repeals the usury laws, went into effect in New York several months ago, and is found to work to the disadvantage of legitimate traders, who are unable to compete with brokers in the money market. Many recent failures are attributed to the operation of the new law, and the effect, it is claimed, will be to drive mercantile firms out of the State.

The impression is conveyed in the London dispatches that Norman, one of the men arrested last week for having a quantity of nitro-glycerine in his possession, is anxious to turn Queen's evidence. Gallagher, another of the prisoners, has secured the services of Doveton Smythe for his defense. There were twenty-four arrests Monday in Cork and its vicinity, numerous important documents also having been captured.

The taking of testimony for the prosecution in the trial of George Scheller, charged with the burning of the Newhall House, in Milwaukee, closed Friday, and the defense introduced several witnesses. One of the witnesses for the prosecution had stated that Scheller's attorney and a saloon-keeper named Roth had requested him to say that the fire was caused by a gas-jet at the bottom of the elevator shaft coming in contact with the woodwork; but Roth, being put upon the stand, gave an emphatic denial of this. It is the intention of the defense to prove an alibi.

The cigar manufacturers of Cincinnati have agreed to advance the rate of wages $1 per thousand on and after May 1, but there is still a controversy between employers and workmen relative to the right of agents of the Cigar-Makers' Union to visit factories during working hours, and as to the charge of thirty cents a week upon gas consumed during the winter months. The cigar manufacturers at Milwaukee are preparing to shut down their works if the demand for higher wages is insisted upon.

The striking rolling-mill hands at Springfield, Illinois, taking advantage of the withdrawal of the guards about the mill, have resorted to violence toward the non-union men who have been engaged to fill the situations they left. Thursday forenoon two non-union men were set upon in the outskirts of the city and so badly beaten that they were unable to reach shelter, but lay until found some hours later. In the evening a group of non-union men standing at a coal chute were fired upon from ambush and one of them killed, being struck by thirty-four bullets. Two others of the men were seriously injured. Further troubles are feared.

The trial of Brady, one of the alleged assassins of Cavendish and Burke in Dublin last May, has progressed so far that a verdict is looked for this week. The informer Carey concluded his evidence, and was subjected to a scarifying cross-examination. Counsel for the defense inveighed against the rule that the testimony of an informer may be taken without corroborative evidence of disinterested persons, and said Carey was the most guilty of the band of conspirators. Carey admitted that he had been promised immunity for himself and his brother if his evidence was sustained by the other witnesses for the prosecution. Kavanagh, the driver of the cab that carried the assassins to the scene of the butchery, also gave his evidence for the prosecution. Several witnesses for the defense were examined, in order to prove an alibi for Brady. As the prisoner was being returned to jail the crowd along the route cheered him and hissed the name of Carey. Two arrests were made.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

During the month of March 38,730 immigrants arrived in the United States, against 65,234 in March, 1882.

James L. Ayers, of Huron, D.T., who was recently disbarred from practice before the Interior Department, has been restored to practice.

The Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, has been detailed by the Attorney General to prosecute the South Carolina election cases, in place of the Hon. Richard Crowley, resigned.

The Indian office has received information from the War Department that the United States and Mexican authorities are working in concert in the pursuit of the Indians along the Mexican border. Indian Agent Wilcox reports all quiet at the San Carlos agency.

Mr. John C. New looks upon Judge Gresham, the new postmaster general, as a likely candidate for the republican presidential nomination in 1884. Mr. New thinks Senator Harrison's presidential aspirations were blighted by Judge Gresham's appointment to a cabinet office.

Secretary Folger has accepted an offer of compromise in the whisky case of Bayard & Perrenand, of New York. The amount offered as a compromise was $23,000. The Secretary's action was based upon a recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue which was concurred in by the Attorney-General.

Major General Pope has filed with the court of claims a petition for the allowance of $26,064 for difference of pay between brigadier general and major general while he served according to brevet rank from April 1, 1867, to October 28, 1882. This is the first claim preferred under the Bowman act adopted by the last congress.

Judge Gresham took charge of the post-office department Wednesday. The oath of office was administered by Judge Lawrenson, a clerk in the department, who has sworn in nineteen postmaster generals, the first of whom was Cave Johnson, in 1845. Lawrenson has been in the department since 1844.

A report from the London agent of the Department of Agriculture makes the probable decrease in the area of wheat in Great Britain 15 per cent., and 10 per cent. in France. There is also a reduction of area in Russia. In Austria-Hungary the full breadth has been sown. The condition of the plant at the present time is not generally very favorable.

The executives of the Canadian Pacific railway and the Grand Trunk have been instructed by the presidents, now in London, to prepare an agreement for an amicable working arrangement, and settle all questions of dispute between the corporations. It is thought the union accomplished in England only extends to an amicable working policy with no cutting of rates hereafter. The Grand Trunk intends greatly accelerating passenger trains from Chicago to Montreal vice versa, saving between Montreal and Toronto alone five hours.

Commissioner MacFarland, of the General Land-Office, has received information of fraudulent land entries in Michigan. They are reported to be quite extensive, and are located principally in the Marquette district. An investigation will be made by the department through one of its special agents. The Commissioner believes that the only way to check these fraudulent entries is to repeal the Preemption law and extend the time for the commutation of homestends. He will, however, do all in his power with the money appropriated at the last session of congress.

The position of the United States government relative to the Irish conspirators against Great Britain has been explained to Minister West. This government holds itself ready to surrender for extradition any person who may have been guilty of crimes in England, according to the terms of existing treaties; but proof will be required of the identity and guilt of persons whose extradition may be asked. The refusal to surrender P. J. Sheridan was based upon the insufficiency of the evidence that he had been engaged in the Phœnix park conspiracy, as was charged by the British authorities.

Gen. Crook, who has been down in Mexico to consult with Mexican military officers regarding action against the Indians, considers the situation serious. He says no reports of what the Mexican troops have done have been allowed to gain publicity, but they have killed a good many Apaches, and have not spared either women or children. General Crook does not believe the Indians can be successfully fought with the regular troops, and will, therefore, employ Indian scouts, to which the Mexican authorities have assented, and will permit our scouts to cross the border in pursuit of the hostiles. Concerning the threatened raid on the San Carlos reservation by bands of armed citizens, Gen. Crook has given orders to allow the San Carlos Indians to defend themselves.

MURDEROUS INDIANS.

Commissioner Price Saturday directed the agent at Swan Siletz Indian Agency, Oregon, to refuse to release the Indians now held for the murder committed on the reservation and to file complaint against them before a magistrate.

THE TOBACCO REBATE.

The following is a paragraph from the proposed regulations now under consideration by the commissioner of internal revenue in regard to the payment of rebate to manufacturers of tobacco, etc.:

Tobacco, snuff, cigars, etc., will be regarded as held by a manufacturer, where they are goods of his own production, in his possession, either in his factory or in a warehouse, or other place where they are held by him in storage, only as provided in section 3,235 United States Revised Statutes. On goods so held rebate may be paid in stamps, and payment will not be made in stamps on any other goods.

THE PERSECUTED CHINESE.

W. Loo Chang & Co., of Waynesboro, Ga., having appealed to the Chinese minister here to endeavor, through the instrumentality of the state department, under the treaty of 1844 between the United States and China, to obtain for them reparation for losses sustained by being driven out of the town above named some months since, the minister called the attention of the state department to the matter. Secretary Frelinghuysen in reply, said as the complainants were not injured in their rights of person or property through an act of the United States, the department can do no more than it has already done—that is to request the government of Georgia to instruct the local authorities to investigate the alleged outrage upon the Chinamen with a view to securing for them the same rights of protection to person and property which would be accorded American citizens.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Argument was commenced in the supreme court of the United States Wednesday in the important case of the Illinois Central Railroad company, plaintiff in error, against the people of the state of Illinois. This was a suit brought by one John M. Morris in the name of the state against the railroad company under an act of the state legislature passed May 2, 1873, entitled "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freight." The plaintiff alleges that the railroad company charged him a higher rate on a quantity of salt shipped from Chicago to Tuscola than that fixed by the railroad and warehouse commissioners appointed under the act above mentioned. The company admits the alleged overcharge, but maintains that the state commissioners had no legal authority to fix the rates for the transportation of merchandise over its road, and that the act which assumes to give such authority is unconstitutional and void for the reason that it impairs the obligation of the contract between the state and company embodied in the company's charter. The case was submitted to the circuit court of Douglas county upon an agreed statement of the facts. That court held the act of May 2, 1873, to be constitutional and valid, and assessed a fine of $1,000 against the railroad company for an admitted violation of its provisions. Upon an appeal this judgment was affirmed by the supreme court of the state, and the case now comes here upon a writ of error for final review. The question in controversy is, virtually whether the power to fix and regulate the rates for the transportation of merchandise and passengers over the Illinois Central road is vested in the railroad company or in the state.

THE WINTER GRAIN CROP.

The department of agriculture reports the condition of the winter grain crop on April 1 over its entire breadth. In Michigan and other northern territory wheat was still covered with snow. In the Ohio valley the winter protection had been partial for the term, locally varying from three to ten weeks, after which the loss from freezing was quite general. The average depreciation is greater in the upper part of the Ohio valley and in Kansas than elsewhere. East of the Alleghenies the condition is good in the northern belt, declining slightly in the lower latitudes. It is not up to an average in any part of the south. The average for the crop is 86. Last April it was 104; in 1881, 85. The most observing reporters have examined the roots, and in many cases found them healthy, while the plants are brown. There is good reason for believing that the real condition of wheat is, therefore less unpromising than it seems. The averages of condition in states of large production are:

New York	101	Michigan	93
Pennsylvania	95	Illinois	80
Ohio	70	Missouri	83
Kentucky	80	Kansas	70
Indiana	75	California	92

The average of winter wheat varies little from last year's breadth. The returns indicate an increase of 1 per cent. Illinois returns 2 per cent. increase; Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Missouri 1 per cent. decrease; California 10 per cent. increase and a slight decrease appears in the gulf states. The returns of the quantity of seed used per acre indicate a tendency to thin seeding. Ten years ago about six pecks per acre were used; now less than five and a half in the winter wheat region. The increasing use of the drill admits of this economy. The acreage of winter rye is 99 per cent. of last year's breadth; average condition, 94.

Returns received by the department of agriculture from the spring-wheat region show that seeding was in progress on April 1, but not anywhere finished. In Dakota and parts of Minnesota it has hardly commenced, large areas being still covered with snow. The department therefore does not attempt to anticipate the probable yield of spring wheat.

POSTMASTERS' SALARIES.

The new law for the adjustment of salaries of postmasters, taken in connection with the forthcoming reduction of letter-postage from 3 to 2 cents, will effect a material change in the pay of postmasters in all the small offices, as well as in the amount of revenue derived from such offices to the government. It is estimated that under the new law, and upon the present volume of business, the aggregate revenue of the postoffice department from the sale of postage-stamps of all kinds will be reduced 20 per cent. Upon the basis of this estimate the proportionate receipts of the government and postmasters respectively in the smaller offices will be changed as follows: In postoffices where the annual revenue from stamps amounts to $50, the postmaster now receives $30 and the government $20. Under the new law for a like amount of business the postmaster will receive $40 and the government nothing. Similar proportionate changes will be made in the receipts of the government and postmasters according to the amount of business done, until the offices are reached which have a gross revenue from stamps of $250 per annum. In this class of offices the postmasters now receive $150 per annum and the government $100. Under the new law the former will receive $200 and the latter nothing. In the offices where the revenue exceeds that of the class last mentioned the government begins to derive a revenue.—For instance: In the postoffice where the income from the sale of stamps amounts to $400 a year, the postmaster now receives $240 and the government $100. Under the new law the postmaster will receive $272 and the government $48. In postoffices with an annual revenue of $600 the postmaster is now paid $340 and the government receives $260. Under the new law the postmaster will receive $368 and the government $112. An office with an annual revenue of $800 under the present law pays the postmaster $440 and the government $360. Under the new law the same office will pay the postmaster $460 and the government $180. In postoffices where the annual revenue reaches $1,000 the pay of the postmaster under the present and new law is the same—$540; but under the present law the government receives $460, while under the new law it will get only $200. In offices which have an annual income of $1,200 the new law will reduce the pay of postmaster from $640 to $620, and the receipts of the government from $560 to $340. In offices with an annual income of $1,600 the pay of the postmasters will be reduced from $800 to $780, and the receipts of the government from $800 to $500. In offices where the pay of the postmasters derived from the sale of stamps reaches $800, the income from the rent of boxes is usually enough to make the compensation of the postmasters $1,000 a year, and when it reaches that amount the office is placed in the third class. The postmaster is then commissioned by the president, with a specified salary, and his pay is no longer determined by the amount of stamps he cancels.

AN OPIUM DEN.

Manipulating the Gummy Mass.—Visions of Beautiful Houris Who Disappear, Giving Place to Grinning, Hideous Imps Who Torture the Victim.

The writer made a visit to one of these dens a week ago and smoked the pipe of peace. In the rear of the laundry were the sleeping apartments of the washmen, and here, with the lights turned down, sat several Chinamen around a small stove. Around the four sides of the wall were swung shelves three high, one above the other not unlike the berths on a Sound of a North River steamboat, except that they were of smooth boards. Three shelves were occupied by Chinamen, in different stages of intoxication, if intoxication it can be called. The room was filled with the aroma of the burning opium. The smell is hard to describe. Once experienced it can never be forgotten. It is as like the smell of absinthe as anything the writer can now recall, but is certainly not agreeable at first. There were three Chinamen on each of the three shelves referred to. Four were dozing off the effects of the narcotic while the remaining two were busily engaged in preparing the gummy substance prior to indulging.

For the information of the reading public a description of the modus operandi of opium smoking will prove interesting. The writer has crawled through the sewers of Brooklyn, descended the caisson of the East River Bridge, wormed his way through the North River Tunnel, explored the true inwardness of the Hell Gate excavations, taken a trip in a balloon, and been down a diving bell, to satisfy the cravings of the multitude for fresh and sensational news, and he determined to solve the mysteries of the "heavenly bowl," to add one more laurel to his brow and several more dollars to his already colossal bank account.

Several years acquaintance with the proprietor of the place was the open sesame used, and an invitation to indulge was eagerly accepted But to return to the two Chinamen mentioned, to describe the modus operandi. Between the two was a small brass lamp, which men faced as they reclined in an easy position on their sides. The pipes used looked like small tin pepper-boxes as much as anything. They were of the same brown color, but were, of course, made of wood. Some of these pipes cost almost fabulous amounts, and are prized for their age, associations and according to the quality of the material of which they are constructed. Holes are bored at intervals into the top of the otherwise solid bowl, and into those orifices the opium is placed for smoking. Fastened to and inserted into the lower end of this bowl is a long stem. The opium is a pasty composition, and is melted or burned with a wire or thin piece of steel. The expert will fondle this little mass after he has purchased it to the extent of his capital at so much per thimbleful. Each has his own peculiar ideas as to the mode of preparation, and he will roll the stuff between the fingers and make little pills of it and look at it lovingly, as if he hated to part with it before lighting it. And now as to the personal experience:

The Boss—Smokee, John? (John is the Christian name of all pale faces, so far as the Chinaman is concerned.

The Writer—Yes, if you will give me a moderate dose.

The Boss—Evel smokee some time alleddy?

The Writer—Once. A long time ago.

The Boss—Allee lightee. Fixee you.

The Writer—Don't put more than a pound and a half in.

The Boss, with a grin that looked as if the side of the house was coming in—Me fixee all lightee. Gettee up

The writer took possession of a private stateroom where the blear-eyed son of the sun manipulated the gummy mass and filled the pipe.

"Now smokee," said he, blow through nosee."

The writer inhaled several, more or less, puffs, and then began to experience a heavy, depressing sensation, across the chest. But that he had determined to experience the whole sensation he would have thrown the pipe at the heathen, kicked the stove over and hurried from the place. The first feelings were not pleasurable. Far from it. Pulling away leisurely as he had seen the Chinaman do, the depressing feeling vanished and the writer began to wonder why it had no exhilarating effect on his nerves. Then he became convinced that the proprietor had played some trick upon him for looking at the old clothes mangler, he saw that self a me cross country grin on his banjo-head features.

The Writer—"That's hardly fair, See."

The Boss—"We dontee sell ope. We would be allested. Come with me 'an I givee you allee you want."

Arising from the shelf, the writer passed through a rear door and out in an open court yard. The place was lighted by an electric light. Crossing this open space, the Chinaman knocked at a door which was immediately opened and the writer found himself in a room of dazzling brightness.

"Take these clothes and put them on," said the Chinaman as he handed over a suit that seemed as light as air.

There was a tunic of rare lace with an overshirt of the same material and tights that fitted closel to the flesh. Sandals were also produced and placed in position by a girl who was of surpassing beauty and who called the writer by name and acted like an old acquaintance. While this transformation was taking place the writer's conductor was also changing his dress, and as soon as this was finished the writer was led in another and much larger room, even more brilliantly lighted than the first. Myriads of olive featured bright-eyed girls whose forms were fairly bursting with loveliness and voluptuousness greeted the visitors at the door and crowded about and made themselves perfectly at home.

"This cannot be in —— street, or I'd have heard of it before," said the writer, doubting if he were awake or asleep.

"It don't matter where it is. You came a long distance. Make the most of it for you may never see it again," said the man in a strangely changed voice. "Start the music."

At this commencement the ears were thrilled by softly weird strains of such music as no mortal ear ever before heard, and at the same time, accompanied by at least a dozen of the suicide inducing maidens who had been met at the entrance, the writer was led to a large gilded or golden platform, which towered aloft in the upper portion of the room, and was reached by stairs that dazzled the eye at first, but afterward soothed it and seemed to entrance the visitor. Ascending, the summit was reached, and, looking down to the floor he had just left, a sight presented itself which the writer must acknowledge himself unable to portray. It was a hundred thousand fairy lands combined in one vast picture of lovliness and supreme beauty. Seated on a divan, and surrounded by a bevy of bewilderingly beautiful minxes whose angelic voices and merry laughter made the brain whirl, the writer prayed that he might never again see the outside world, but that he might live to eternity amid those scenes. His every wish was gratified on the instant. A request was scarcely made but it was fulfilled. He hesitating to give voice to his wishes lest they might offend, his every thought was interpreted even before it had matured and his desires were answered, and the rare wine and costly jewels were brought him and laid before him before he had dared even hope for their possession.

Below me was a scene of dazzling beauty. Fountains of golden waters gladdened the eye at intervals about the room, while the perfume of rare exotics filled the atmosphere and enervated the brain. Thousands upon thousands of pretty girls in oriental costumes flitted here, there and everywhere, and came and went at the writer's command. No wish was ungratified, no desire unfulfilled. It was a paradise on earth. There was no male present but himself. The Chinaman had disappeared and the writer was alone in his glory. Oh, for the pen of a Dante! Oh, for the descriptive powers of a Byron!

Suddenly a shadow came across the room, and the pretty girls disappeared one by one. Even those upon the dias withdrew. The Chinaman reappeared and informed the writer that a terrible storm was approaching, and that they must return at once. Even as he spoke the distant mutterings of thunder could be heard, and then the lightning flashes darted across the room. It was a terrible storm. The attendant tor the costly costume from the writer's body, and at his command a hundred or more hideous looking creatures gathered around and aided him in tormenting the writer. They took off the top of his head with hammers and chisels, and picked his brain out piece by piece, grinning hideously the while. Then they began to tear the flesh from the bones, and one more vicious than the rest grasped his tongue and kept pulling it out inch by inch, foot by foot until he could feel the very soles of his boots give way and start on their upward journey through his marrow. They then placed his head between two large revolving stone cylinders, and he could hear the skull being crushed, as he was drawn into and between the grinding wheels that appeared to be turning at the rate of one revolution in a million years. Each inch of diaphragm was subjected to years and years of this crushing process, and the prayers to be put to instant death brought forth maniacal laughter and jeers from the torturers. If the first scene was paradise the second was worse than Hades. Not for one hundred thousand worlds would the writer pass through the horrors of that torture again. Then came a noise like the bursting of a hundred thousand bombs.

"Look there!" said one of the monsters, pointing to a corner in the room.

The writer slowly opened his eyes, looked in the direction pointed out, and saw——the man with the 'cross country grin and the banjo head features sitting by the fire, sewing a button on his trousers.

It was not until after the expiration of nearly half an hour that the writer could find tongue to speak, and then the words came thick and husky.

Upon asking how long he had been there, the man pointed to the clock. It was twenty minutes after ten. When he began to smoke it was a few minutes past eight. Rolling from the shelf the floor appeared to shelve upward, and he became impressed with the idea that he was in danger of being cut in twine by the sharp corners of the room, which whirled about him with a dizzying speed. It was some minutes before he trusted himself on his feet, and then his head pained, and he very blood in his veins seemed boiling. Bidding the proprietor of the place good night, he left the den, determined never again to participate in the luxuries of the bowl. No ten men in Brooklyn have money enough to instigate a repetition of that night's horrible experience. The pleasures of the first scene would not recompense one for the one minute's experience of what followed.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
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The Coshocton Age

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

—BY—

J. F. MEEK.

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This paper will not be sent to foreign subscribers unless paid for in advance.

Counterfeit twenty-five cent pieces of the date of 1878 are in circulation.

Dr. Scott who has represented Warren county in the Legislature for 20 years has been defeated for a renomination.

The Martin's Ferry Times has suspended. Not because its publisher did not make the proper effort, but because the field was not a fruitful one. We hope to soon hear of him launching out elsewhere.

The Zanesville Democrats ran a colored man for constable, at the recent election, and he was the worst defeated candidate on either ticket; all of which demonstrates the undying love the average Democrat entertains for the colored brethren.

An Ashland county girl is afflicted with a mild form of insanity that causes her to arise at twelve o'clock at night, go into the wood yard and saw stove wood. We know of a great many good housewives in this county that would rejoice with exceeding great joy if their husbands would be attacked with similar insanity. They reason that while it would be rather unpleasant, it would be a great improvement over sawing it themselves, or being compelled to burn chips and corn cobs.

The American wool grower has a horror for New Zealand wool, because they claim it can be produced so much cheaper than it can be here. But developments show that in a few years, at most, the New Zealand wool will be largely manufactured there and shipp d abroad in bolts of cloth. Woolen mills recently established there have proved highly successful, and already consume over 5,000 bales a year. The most important are within ten miles of Dunedin, the capital of Otago province. Much of the machinery employed is American.

During the winter we had all sorts of weather by turns and now we are having the different varieties all together. In Nebraska it is very dry and destructive prairie fires are raging; in Arkansas two fierce tornadoes have within a week caused much destruction; in Dakota, Canada, Vermont, and northern New York there are floods; in Florida President Arthur is admiring the beauty of the oranges and flowers, and in other parts of the country the farmers are growling because the snow still lies in banks along the shady side of the fences and delays their spring work. People who now complain of this sort of variegated weather, however, will be likely to wish for a little meteorological variety about the time of the summer solstice.

A New York clergyman was called upon to perform a marriage ceremony a few days ago, and the groom recompensed him with a $20 gold piece. After the ceremony and while the reverend gentleman was examining it, and rejoicing over the same, a friend of the groom put in an appearance and explained that a mistake had been made, and impudently exchanged it for a bill of smaller amount. This brings to mind a story we once heard told of an eminent divine of early days. He had ridden several miles on an exceedingly cold day to perform a marriage service, and as he was about starting for home, having duly authorized the two hearts to beat as one, a coin was placed in his hand. He dropped it into his pocket and rode away. When he got home he looked at it, and lo! it was an old-fashioned copper cent. The next morning the groom appeared at his door, and having explained with considerable embarrassment how the mistake had been made, took back the cent and handed the clergyman a quarter.

Here is the kind of stuff the people of Missouri are fed upon by the Gallatin Democrat:

Of the last three Presidents of the United States it may be said that
Hayes was counted in;
Garfield was bought in;
And Arthur shot in.
Not one of them had a majority or plurality of the votes of the people.
"Hurrah for the Republican party."

It is all right for the opposition papers to give as hard knocks as possible, and here in Ohio, we know how to take them, and occasionally try to return with interest, but for the sake of the memories that cluster around the lamented Garfield, and for the sake of right and justice, we beseech our western contemporary to confine itself to the truth.

The vote for the two principal candidates in 1880 was as follows:

Garfield 4,454,416
Hancock 4,444,952

Garfield's majority 9,464

Of course the Greenbackers and the Prohibitionists polled a few votes, that if added to the Hancock vote would increase it to such an amount that Garfield would be in the minority; but the Democrat in the above item intends to convey the impression that Hancock received a majority of the popular vote, and by attempting such a thing commits a great wrong. We will look to see it correctly inform its readers in its next issue.

Some newspapers have been engaged for years in frightening wool growers into the belief that the Democrats, if in power, would reduce the tariff on wool and thereby ruin them. Now, after the tariff has been reduced by a Republican Congress, these same papers are engaged in proving that a reduction will have no effect at all on the price of wool. Frequent humiliations must be the lot of an editor of any sensibility who conducts a public journal on the principle of party, wright or wrong.—Coshocton Democrat.

The AGE is not of that class that believes the wool growers have been ruined by the reduction of the tariff on wool, nor does it believe there is any probability of the tariff being reduced on any thing to such a degree as to work ruin; for the reason that, as the country becomes more developed the better able will we be to compete with the world, in fact control the markets thereof, and of necessity the tariff will from time to time be reduced. But it was not to talk particularly of the tariff that we clipped the above item from the columns of our esteemed contemporary, but to point out the inconsistency of its remarks about "party right or party wrong."

Ever since the formation of the Republican party, the opposition papers have been conducted upon this same principle. In 1864 the Coshocton Democrat vigorously favored the "peace and surrender resolution of the Chicago convention," and the future developed that the party was wrong.

It opposed the reconstruction acts, and the granting of the right of suffrage to the emancipated slaves, and the future developed that the party was wrong. It opposed the resumption act and hugged and petted the rag baby, and the future developed that the party was wrong. In fact ever since the formation of the Republican party—a party that was organized to right a great wrong, and has continued to exist upon great ideas and great deeds, the Democratic party and its organs have continually opposed them and the future has always developed that the party was wrong. These are historical facts that can not be denied; therefore how inconsistent in our contemporary to attempt to fasten such things upon the Republican press. Never more should it chirp upon "party right or party wrong."

A Lah-de-dah Institution.

The Cleveland Penny Press in writing of the appropriations made by the Legislature, thus punctures that arrant fraudulent concern known as the Ohio State University:

The great Ohio State University hungers for more! Its voracious maw is not satiated with its annual stipend of $35,000, its $20,000, the interest upon a $400,000 fund, composed of irredeemable bonds offered from the sale of government lands, its munificent appropriations voted yearly by a lot of gullible old State Representatives and Senators, amounting in the aggregate to the trifling sum of perhaps $100,000 annually. This money comes from the over-burdened tax payers of Ohio and is lavished upon this struggling-to-be-aristocratic-dress-parade conservatory where the "higher educational branches" are taught. The gilt edge concern has already cost Ohio something like $3,000,000, but then the people of the State can extract the consolation that among all the little dried-up colleges of Ohio here is one where the "higher educational branches are taught." This $3,000,000 humbug has probably turned out 100 graduating bloods. As far as they have got this would figure at $30,000 a head. It isn't every seat of learning that can turn out as high-priced graduates. The latest demand is a moderate one, only $27,000, itemized as follows: $15,000 for horticultural purposes, $5,000 for heating purposes (horticultural purposes presumably) $2,000 for meteorological department, $3,000 for experimental purposes, and $2,000 for ordinary repairs. Some $35,000 has already been expended thus far this year for extraordinary repairs. It is refreshing to note the very meagre sum for ordinary repairs. The institution has been in operation since 1873, and yet there are probably hundreds of persons in Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Delaware, Utah and Vancouver's Island who, with demeanor unabashed, will confess that they never heard of the Ohio State University where the "higher educational branches are taught," The report of the trustees and faculty to Governor Foster covers 175 pages. The expenditures would stagger the brigade quartermaster of an army. These interesting figures cover 22 pages of agate type in entries of $500 and $1000 at a whack. The sweat upon the brows of the professors alone costs the State $33,000, not to speak of the luxurious cottages erected for five or six of the leading ones. The professors frequently petition the trustees for one, two or three years' vacation, with full pay, for the purpose of going to Central America, Patogonia, Siberia, Madagascar, and other foreign countries, to more fully acquaint themselves with analysis of certain plants, seeds, cactuses, minerals and timber. For instance, in his report Dr. Walter Quincy Scott, President, etc., etc., etc., says: "The Board wisely granted Professor Tuttle, of the department of zoology and comparative anatomy, a leave of absence for a year, in order to pursue original investigations, which will doubtless result in adding much to the efficiency of his already superior work. It is certainly an important feature of the policy of this University to grant leave of absence, after years of faithful service, to a professor, who gives proof that a period of freedom for original research he can lift his department to to the highest grade of excellence in University work." Why of course! Dr. Walter Quincy Scott, President, etc., etc., etc., will want a few years himself to run over Europe, Asia and Africa, no doubt, "in order to pursue original investigation." The President wants a laboratory of general and applied chemistry, modeled after the great laboratory at Leipsig. Nothing less will satisfy his higher educational ideas. The way he rattles off such phrases as quantitative analysis, spectroscopic combustions, determinative mineralogy, apparatistical reagents, experimental determination, meteorological observations, psychological prognostications, and such like would knock a city editor out on the first round.

It may be that the Press correspondent has slightly over-drawn the picture; but the fact nevertheless remains that the Ohio Agricultural College does not fill the niche it was established to fill. The donation made by the National Government was intended to establish an institution where the farm lads of the State might learn to farm scientificly, and to that end and expensive farm was purchased, and all necessary preparations made to give students a practical and theoretical education; but it has proved an egregious failure.

About two years ago one of the prominent farmers of this county sent his boy to this institution to educate him. The farmer was possessed of many broad acres, and expected to give to his son an excellent farm so soon as he reached his majority; and for that reason desired that he fit himself scientifically to till the soil, to the end that he might the better profit from his possessions. He was supplied with everything necessary to attend the institution, and among other things a suit of clothing in which to attire himself while making experiments upon the farm under the care and direction of one of the salaried professors that the great State employs for that especial purpose. About two months or more after the young man entered the institution, his father visited him to see what advancement he had made, when what was his surprise to find that the farm suit had never touched his back, and so far as the world being supplied with farm products in the future by the efforts of his son, there appeared to be about as much chance as there is reputed to be, among Christians, of Bob Ingersoll reaching the shores of the river of life. When he remonstrated with the professors, he was blandly informed that the young man was progressing finely, and they exercised their students daily by performances upon a very excellent base ball ground in connection with the institution. It is unnecessary to say the farmer left with very decided views concerning the institution, and maintains them to this day.

No doubt other farmer father in the State have had similar experiences; all of which leads to the conclusion that the best thing to be done is for the State to cut loose entirely from it, and allow the city of Columbus to maintain it as a private educational enterprise as other colleges are maintained.

J. K. Marlen, a minor at Byesville, has been arrested, charged with burning a barn belonging to Daniel Young, near Caldwell, Noble county. The fire occurred last November.

LETTER FROM COLUMBUS:

COLUMBUS, O., April 16.

The Assembly has been very busy during the past week. Some of the solons are becoming somewhat heated under their collars in their efforts to reach an early adjournment. It has finally been fixed, after much delay, on the 19th instant at high noon, and by the time this reaches your readers the sixty-fifth General Assembly will be numbered among the things which were but are not, and will be turning uneasily in its grave, because of its sins of omission and commission. Some of the members have gone home before adjournment, and have shaken the classic dust of the capital city from their sandals and togas, never more to be defiled by its contaminating influence.

Since the passage of the temperance constitutionals, little of importance remains to be done. There are, however, several measures, out of the five hundred or more in pigeon holes and the five thousand still in the crannium of the solons, which are being pushed with vigor before adjournment.

THE PEET CONVICT LABOR BILL

is one of this kind. The conference committee from both Houses which has had it under consideration has adjusted the main differences between the two branches, and has agreed upon the main features. They are now working in the "wee sma' hours" in order to bring it to a climax.

The Supreme Court Commission will begin its work Tuesday, one of the rooms of the State Treasury Department being devoted to that purpose. It is believed that Judge Moses M. Granger, of Zanesville, will be nominated Chief Justice of the Commission. It is rumored that Senator Sherman's late visit to Columbus was largely in the interest of Judge Granger who married a niece of Sherman's. The name of Judge Granger was substituted for that of Judge Haynes, of Dayton at the eleventh hour, and it is thought that it was owing to the presence of Sherman here. Among other appointments is that of Joshua K. Brown as Supervisor of State printing for two years more. It is also said that Dr. Scott, of Warren, will be given a berth as one of the Trustees of the Asylum for Imbeciles. A handsome gold headed cane was given him by the members of the House last week. Handsome ivory gavels were presented to Speaker Hodge and Speaker pro tem Hathaway and appropriately acknowledged. But, speaking of presentations, that of Fred Blankner "takes the bakery." The "indispensable" although not "truly good" Major Fred Blankner, carried home with him, last Friday night, an elegant silver service, presented to him by the members of the House. The gift was a beautiful one, but the manner of its presentation was absolutely "paralyzing" to the recipient. He was called to the Speaker's stand and charged by that official with having neglected his duties and failed to attend to the wants of members. Several members followed with complaints of various kinds, until it appeared from "Fred's" agitation that he had been sufficiently punished, when Captain Bargar stepped forward and condoned his sins of omission and commission in an appropriate speech, winding up with the presentation. In response to Mr. Bargar, Major Blankner scratched his head and spoke as follows: "Fellow Statesmen and members of the Ohio Free Pass Association—It is with the greatest difficulty that I am able to find in my extensive vocabulary, words sufficient to express the satisfaction I feel at having passed safely through this trying ordeal. I am profoundly thankful that it has turned out no worse. It is possible that I may have failed to perform some of my official duties but there has been no intentional neglect on my part. If any member has not been furnished his full quota of railroad passes it has been because I was not properly informed in regard to the matter. Moreover, I have never borrowed from a member, in his absence, his Revised Statutes or other legislative property, to accomodate another member; that I have not upon application replaced such property by means of the same borrowing process. I have always acted strictly upon the square, and should any of you gentlemen have the good fortune to be members of the One Hundredth General Assembly, you will find me here doing business upon that principle. Beloved, once more I thank you. Come again." This is as near a verbatim report of the memorable speech as your correspondent could make, not being on the spot, as is usual with war correspondents; but perhaps Mr. Bargar could give a more literal rendition of the speech, as he had to stand and take Fred's fire. The occasion will long be remembered as one of the most festive of the session.

THE SCOTT LIQUOR TAX BILL.

Dr. Scott, of Warren, introduced a bill last week for regulating the manner in which the constitutional amendments shall be placed on the ticket at the October election. The measure was lost, but on Thursday was reconsidered, on the motion of Locke, of Madison, who is the Doctor's "right bower," and, after an effort to amend it, was killed.

But the Doctor's celebrated liquor tax bill has passed at last. On Thursday at 3:15 P. M. it passed the House by a vote of 56 to 36, all the Democrats and several of the Republicans voting against it. The date of it taking effect will not be before May. It is a neatly-worded document, but therein lies its strength and virtue, as it is warranted not to rip, rot, or ravel, three-ply, ingrain, all wool, and a yard wide.

The Cleveland *Herald*, however, calls it "a curious mixture of more liberty and greater restraint in dealing with the liquor traffic,"—whatever that may mean. But, at all events, it is warranted now to stand the tests of the Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court Commission piled on top of it. It provides that the yearly tax for selling spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors shall be $200 per annum, and for selling malt and vinous liquors alone, $100. The operations of the old law, prohibiting the selling of liquors to be drank on the premises where sold, are suspended while the tax law shall remain in force. It allows city and village Councils to "regulate, restrain and prohibit, ale, beer and porter houses, and places of habitual resort for tippling and intemperance." It also modifies the Smith Sunday law, and restores the famous McConnellsville Ordinance law, the most radical measure ever passed. The Doctor knows what is the correct thing in temperance, and has succeeded in crushing out all the old laws which were dead letters on the statute books, as well as re-enacting the best of all. It now satisfies every one—Saint Smith, Saint Pond, General Jones and the Governor—and in the hands of the Senate Judiciary Committee no flaws were found with it, although it was submitted to the several tests as to its legality. It will undoubtedly become a law, and the success of the grand old Republican party will be assured for a decade more, and perhaps until the millennium dawn,—but that is almost a foregone conclusion while right is might.

Dr. Scott has introduced a bill for an Epileptic Asylum, costing $425,000. This is the special order for Tuesday, and it is to be hoped it will pass, as the State needs such an Asylum, as also one for Inebriates.

The Wilson bill has become a law at last. It will cut off one-third of the cases that now reach the Supreme Court, and confine them to the District courts. This, with the Supreme Court Commission, and the proposed constitutional amendment will make quite a change.

The saddest event of the week in the death of the Senate Engrossing Clerk, Miss Lillie C. Darst, late editor of the Circleville *Herald*, and a poet of promise. She was an estimable lady, an efficient officer, and will be greatly missed. Her death occured in Chicago, from over-work and nervous exhaustion, and her funeral, Friday, at Circleville, was largely attended.

FARRAND.

A Parting Shot at Mr. Geo. A. Wellman.

Hold on there! don't run away so fast my friend! I thought you were going to write a series of articles for THE AGE to illuminate my darkness. You wouldn't run away and leave me in my benighted condition would you? But Harken my friend! a word in your ear before you get clear out of hearing; don't howl so about unfair usage.

Read your first article over again in which you made a noisy and ungentlemanly attack on an entire stranger—if indeed I be a stranger to you.

You whine about my neglecting to refute your ideas—you talk about "sharp and incisive logics." What ideas? what logic? My friend you belong to a certain class of anthropoids whose one idea is I AM! whose sharp and incisive logic is to bark at and bite everything outside their own kennel.

If you desire to take issue with me why did you not do it in a gentleman-like manner? I have not heard a single person express his opinion about this matter but has condemned you in express terms.

I hope that you are young. I suspect that you are newly fledged and I pray that you may grow wiser.

Yours, F. M. CUMMINGS.

County Examination.

GRAMMAR.

Parse the italicised words in the following, giving their properties and relations:

1. Perhaps in this neglected spot *is laid*
2. Some heart *once* pregnant with celestial fire—
3. Hands that the rod of empire *might have swayed*,
4. Or waked to ecstacy the living *lyre*.
5. Mary had no thought of her teacher's recommending *her*
6. *She* being studious, her teacher cheerfully recommended her.
7. Her being studious *was* a good recommendation.
8. *She* being studious, was, consequently, promoted.
9. State the number of propositions in the first four lines, and tell whether principle or subordinate, and their nature.
10. Change the abridged proposition in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th lines into complete propositions without changing their meaning.

Write the following correctly and give the rule violated:

1. The river has overflown its banks in some places
2. A variety of pleasing objects charm the eye.
3. When you come to the stone house, take either of the three roads.
4. The man and the dog which I saw have come to town.
5. A squirrel can climb a tree quicker than a boy.

HISTORY.

1. Who was Peter Stuyvesant?
2. Who were the Mound Builders?
3. Describe the territory formerly owned by Spain, within the present limits of the United States.
4. What two distinguish foreigners lost their lives in our war for Independence?
5. What cities have been successively the seat of government of the U. S.?
6. When and by whom was the battle of Lake Erie fought?
7. What rebellion took place during Tyler's administration?

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Name eight capes on the Atlantic coast of the United States.
2. Where are the Baltic, North and White Seas?
3. What effect do mountains have on climate?
4. Name the oceans in the order of their size.
5. How far from the Pacific Ocean are the sources of the Amazon river?
6. What country separates the Bay of Bengal from the Arabian Sea?
7. Name the seas south and east of Asia.
8. Why are the "Great Lakes" of North America not called seas?
9. Locate St. Helena and Van Dieman's Land.
10. What form of government and religion prevail in Sweden and Norway?

ARITHMETIC.

1. What is the length, in feet a rope which will permit a horse to graze on 78.54 square feet if the rope be tied to the top of a stake 7½ feet high, standing in the corner of a square field?
2. If I pay $4975 for a draft on New York for $5000, at what rate is exchange?
3. I sold goods at a gain of 20 per cent. If they had cost me $250 more than they did I would have lost 20 per cent by the sale. How much did the goods cost me?
4. A boy bought a certain number of apples at the rate of 4 for 3 cents, and sold at the rate of 4 for 5 cents. He gained 80 cents. How many did he buy?
5. A sold a horse and carriage for $507 gaining by the sale 26 per cent on the horse and 10 per cent on the cost of the carriage. It ⅔ of the cost of the horse equaled ⅝ of the cost of the carriage, what was the cost of each?
6. What is the area, in sq. ft. of a circle inscribed in a square having an area of 1600 sq. ft.?
7. Define Present Worth, Bank Discount, Commission and Usury.
8. A agreed to work for $1.25 per day and his board, but paying 50 cents per day for his board when he was idle. At the end of 35 he recieved $19. How many days was he idle?
9. A party of eight hired a coach. If there had been four more the expense would have been reduced one dollar for each person. How much was paid for the coach?
10. Give rule for reducing a whole or mixed number to an improper fraction.

Letter from Missouri.

RAYMORE, CASS CO., MO., April 14.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AGE:—Having promised many of my friends about Moscow to write to them, I thought to save much time and trouble by writing to THE AGE, as the most of them are readers of your paper. We left Coshocton on the 1 o'clock train April 10, and arrived at this place at 10 o'clock on the 11th. We had quite a pleasant trip, especially from St. Louis up. We came over the Missouri Pacific. We found the weather quite warm and vegetation much more advanced than in Ohio. The wheat fields are carpeted with green giving promise of the coming harvest. I saw the stock along the Missouri turned out to grass. The time for feeding is past here. The Rocky Bluffs along the Missouri covered with beautiful pines made a scene sufficiently grand to attract the attention of anybody. It was a constant scource of delight to my children, as the cars rolled on and one sight after another burst upon their view, each one, as they thought, more beautiful than the last. I find that twelve years has done much for Missouri. Twelve years ago when I rode over this part of Cass county, there were thousands of acres of wild land; to-day it is all under fence, and the most of it is in cultivation. Fine farm houses have taken the place of the little shanties of the pioneers; fine barns in place of the straw sheds of a dozen years ago. Evidence of thrift and prosperity on every hand. I found here a thrifty little village of 300 inhabitants; two churches, school house, blacksmith and shoe shop, and one of the best grain elevators in Cass county from which has been shipped the last year over 200,000 bushels of grain. The soil is dark limestone and has the appearance of being very rich. The surface is gently rolling affording good drainage; whole farms with scarcely an acre of broken or waste land. But the day for cheap land in this part of Missouri is past. Land near the railroad is worth from $30 to $50 per acre; but these lands are as nice to cultivate as your river bottoms about Coshocton, and are not subject to overflow and I think will produce as well. I desire to return my sincere thanks to the people of Moscow for their patronage and hospitality during my stay among them. By you patronage you made it possible for me to discharge all my obligations But while discharging one debt, I have incurred another which I shall never be able to pay, a debt of gratitude. But as the years roll on, I will endeavor to at least discharge a portion of the interest. When any of you come West you will find my latch string on the outside. Twenty-five miles to the north is Kansas City which I expect to visit next week and of which I will write you again. D. Y. COOK.

Transfers of Real Estate.

John C. Murphy to H. Blackman, lot in Coshocton for $425.

James Moore to Leonidas H. Jones, 180 acres in Bedford township for $5,700.

Theodore Richcreek to Joseph Ogle, 4 acres in Jackson township for $500.

James M. Clark to Hannah M. Boring, lot 21 in Coshocton, for $1,200.

Joseph Dohl to Catherine Dohl, quit claim to 100 acres in Linton township, for $100.

Henry Hay to Charles West, lot 20 in Coshocton for $800.

Lydia A. Miser to John B. Norman, 25 acres in Oxford township for $1200.

Annie O'Neil to Thomas Hamilton, lot No. 20 in Avondale for $20.

Nicholas Miller to Susan Miller, part of lot 3 in Avondale for $80.

C. C. Hamilton to Susan Miller, part of lot 3 in Avondale for $75.

Thomas Hamilton to Susan Miller, 4 acres in White Eyes township, for $400.

Lewis B. Preston to Alex. Wright, 165 acres in Perry township, for $8,000.

Eva Art et al to John C. Brillhart, 40 acres in Monroe township, for $1,160.

Washington Dickey to Thos. Mccoy, 160 acres in Washington tp., for $8,000.

A. J. Miller Sheriff, to Velser Shaw, 140 acres in Oxford tp., for $3,360.

Geo. McFarland to John W. Norman, 40 acres in White Eyes tp., for $2,100.

Kinsey W. Fry, to Absalom Lynch, 24 acres in Perry tp., for $1,340.

The question as to whether cracked rice shall pay the same as rice flour has been submitted to Judge French, of the Treasury Department. The South is greatly interested in the question. Deputations from the rice-growing states have been here looking after their interests. Sam Randall, of Pennsylvania, has made arguments in their favor.

An Iowa man has written to the Post-Office authorities that he is anxious to furnish a mailsack that cannot be opened, provided he can be rewarded. The authorities will decline this proposition. A patent has just been obtained for a double-bottomed mail-bag which is identical with a bag which was used by the department in carrying mails across the Isthmus as early as 1851.

Charles N. Hewitt, secretary of the Minnesota state board of health, has telegraphed Secretary Teller that the Indians in northern Minnesota are exposed to small-pox, and are wearing infected clothing and wandering around the country. Indian Commissioner Price replied that the agent had been authorized to purchase clothing for these Indians and that a physician was on the spot.

During the first nine months of the current fiscal year the internal revenue receipts have amounted to $106,925,798, an increase of $2,551,398 over the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. From the 1st to the 15th of April, 1882, the receipts aggregated $4,610,924, and from the 1st to the 15th of April, 1883, $4,108,407, a decrease of $502,517, making an actual increase for 1883 of $2,109,881.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

Clipped and Condensed from Our Exchanges.

COUNTRY schools are nearly all closed.

THIS has been a good season for making maple sugar.

IT is said 21 circuses will go on the road this season.

A CASE of sunstroke occurred at Logan, O., last Saturday.

THE Ohio miners will meet in Convention at Columbus May 1st.

THE Salvation Army has gathered in 200 recruits at Steubenville.

PARENTS should now warn their children against jumping rope to excess.

THE name of Buena Vista post-office in Tuscarawas county has been changed to Baltic.

THE Odd Fellows of Ohio will hold a grand encampment at Akron on the 30th of April.

IT is a violation of law for land-owners to permit thistles to grow even on their own lands.

THE murders in the United States last year averaged two a day, the executions two a week.

IT is said with proper care in selecting seed and planting this will be an excellent year for corn.

PREPARATIONS are being made for a Masonic Convention to be held at Port Washington May 5th.

THE Grand Army of the Republic of Ohio expended over $5,000 for the relief of comrades during last year.

MARIETTA, the oldest town in the State, celebrated the 95th anniversary of her settlement last Saturday week.

THE citizens of Newcomerstown talk of starting a fruit canning establishment and a starch factory combined.

IT is unlawful to place chairs or benches in the aisles of churches or theatres, and also for persons to stand in the aisles.

A SPRING wet in kerosine oil and tied around the sugar barrels, lard cans, preserves, etc. is said to keep away ants.

JOHN RICHNER fired three shots through a window at his lady love, in Bellaire, while another admirer was spending the evening with her.

THE Ohio Legislature passed a bill last Tuesday which prohibits the catching of fish in any stream in the state otherwise than with the hook and line.

CALEB M. SPERRY, a young farmer of Knox county, who became violently insane from religious excitement a short time ago, died Saturday at the Columbus Asylum from nervous prostration.

THE Holmes County Farmer says: Holmes county is out of debt, and so is every town, township and incorporated village in it. Is there another county in the State so comfortably fixed financially.

IN this, the most treacherous season of the year, a question of life or death often hangs upon a chance of flannels. It is a good, old-fashioned rule to stick to those heat producing garments until they stick to you.

FRUIT growers, strange to say, declare that present indications are favorable for a large crop next summer. So far trees are not materially injured, and the only danger lies in warm weather, premature budding and late frosts.

JAMES ROBINSON, of Toledo, aged 76, persuaded a young lady to marry him by giving her a bogus check for $100,000, and then ran away with $75 and a gold-headed cane belonging to the officiating clergyman. He has been arrested in Canada.

AMONG the scores of lunatics at the Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum whom financial vicissitudes haves crazed, is one man who imagines himself the Treasurer of the United States, and writes frequent communications to the banks announcing that the Government has decided on a change in its financial system. Then he will proceed to explain this system to the extent of several pages of writing.

IT is suggested that the shades of the massacred Moravian Indians hover over Mingo, a station on the Pan Handle Railway, it being there that the expedition that did the butchering was organized a hundred years ago, and that the pale faces are now being visited with the vengeance of the murdered red skins. This is an explanation of the tragedies and fatalities that have occurred at that place and the immediate vicinity so frequently during the past few years.

SOME one has taken the trouble to find out how far a man must walk to put in and tend 40 acres of corn. To plow the ground with a sixteen-inch three-horse plow, he travels 250 miles; to harrow the ground thoroughly before planting, he will have to travel 100 miles; to plant the same he travels 50 miles; to cultivate it three times, he will have to travel 300 miles—making a total of 700 miles besides gathering.

MRS. JESSE A. WIANDT, wife of one of the most prominent farmers of Tuscarawas county, residing three miles north of Newcomerstown, has just brought suit against her husband for divorce, on the grounds of alleged cruelty, abuse and threats. Mr. Wiandt is about 70 years old, and at one time was quite wealthy, being worth about $50,000 and owning one of the best farms in that section. He was a prominent merchant, and was sole owner of a large flouring mill. He met with reverses in business, and made an assignment about six weeks ago.

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WE HAVE

BEEN IN

BUSINESS

IN

COSHOCTON

For Ten Years.

Our Stock of

Dry Goods,

Fancy Goods,

Carpets,

AND

Groceries,

Is full, and prices are as low as any. We propose to deal fairly with you.

Call and examine our Stock.

J. POCOCK & SONS.

"JUST AS HAPPY AS A BIG SUNFLOWER."

There is no disputing the assertion that we are leading the Merchant Tailoring Establishments in Eastern Ohio.

We throw down the Gauntlet Let him who dares pick it up. When the people are with us, who can be against us?

Come in and See

The reason why the People are with us. You will find it is because we protect their interests and supply them with the best goods for the least Money, and always Guarantee a Fit.

The Law Compels you to Wear Clothing,

And we will make it to your interest to buy it from us. We can show the greatest quantity of Goods to select from, and can make it up in any style to suit you.

D. M. MOORE,

People's Popular Clothier,

422 MAIN STREET,

Coshocton Ohio.

Ready for Business!

After enlarging our store, and adding more side cases, we wish to announce that we are now ready to wait on our patrons and friends who are anticipating purchasing their Spring Millinery.

Our milliner, Miss LYNCH, who has just finished a season under the supervision of Mad. Edsall, in Messrs. Porter & Donaldson's large wholesale establishment, at Pittsburgh, has all the new designs and styles, Mad. E. having just returned from Paris, Miss Lynch has had consequently the excellent opportunity of acquainting herself with quite an extensive and thorough knowledge of everything pertaining to the newest and prettiest designs in

MILLINERY.

To convince you we have decided to place on exhibition next Friday and Saturday, the greatest number and largest variety of Handsome Hats and Bonnets the community ever feasted their eyes upon.

You will see all the shapes, colors, shades and styles out up to the present time. All are cordially invited to call on those days, and we will be prepared to give you our undivided attention.

It is our intention to keep adding to our Fancy Goods stock until our store will be second to none in Ladies' Furnishing Goods. Mr. F. R. Egbert, who has connected himself with the firm, you will find a reliable gentleman in every sense of the word.

Thanking the public for past patronage and being convinced that we are better prepared now than ever before to accommodate you, we solicit a continuance of the same. Yours, Very Respectfully.

DUNCAN & EGBERT.

STOP KILLING

YOUR HORSES

By using the old style singletree, and try **Wilson's Spiral Spring**, the very best singletree ever used.

I will sell the above swingletree for the next thirty days at $2.50 per pair. I will deliver goods at Coshocton without extra charge Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Call on or address, W. D. DOTY,

Clark's P. O., Coshocton county O. mar18-tf.

J. J. BROWER, M. D.

Treats all kinds of Chronic Diseases. Also makes a specialty of the Diseases of Women and Children. Office and residence,

Corner Walnut St., and Burt Ave., Coshocton.

Office Hours—From 7 to 9 a. m.; 12 to 2 p. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. mar17,6m.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate

MILL PROPERTY.

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Coshocton county, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at public auction, on Saturday, the 19th day of May, A. D., 1883, at 1 o'clock P. M., upon the premises, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Coshocton and State of Ohio, and township of Linton, to-wit: Being part of the north-east quarter of section ten (10), of township four (4) and range five (5), United States Military lands, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in said quarter section from which the north east corner of the brick house (situate on lot number three (3), in the town of East Plainfield), bears north 12 and three-fourths degrees, west 94 links distant, and running thence south 84 degrees, east (through the center of the bridge across Wills Creek), five chains and forty links to a stone; thence south 54 degrees, west three chains and eighty-seven links to a stone, from which a gum tree 14 inches in diameter bears north 37 degrees, west twenty-five links; thence north 43 degrees west four chains and twenty-seven links; thence north 40 and one-half degrees, east two chains and ten links to a stone; thence north 42 degrees, west seventy-four links to a stone; thence north 48 and three-fourths degrees, east two chains and fifty-one links to the place of beginning, containing two and three hundredths (2 03) acres, more or less "there being on said premises a Saw Mill, Planer, Flouring Mill, including all fixtures and machinery belonging to each."

Appraised at $6 500

Terms of Sale—One-third cash on day of sale one-third in one year and one-third in two years. Deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale, and to be secured by mortgage on premises sold.

BENJAMIN WIGGINS,

Administrator of Ezra Parker, deceased. april4-5t.

NEW FIRM

AND

GREAT BARGAINS.

Having purchased the

Assigned Stock

of Joseph H. Hay, we will sell at less than one-half the appraised price to make room for

NEW GOODS,

Orders for which are now in the hands of the manufacturers. All the old goods must be closed out by May 1st, as we will not carry any but new goods after that date.

Greater bargains than ever before offered can now be obtained.

Wright & Stanford.

BUY

COFFMAN'S HARNESS,

And get the benefit of his valuable patent

Metallic Loops.

These two valuable inventions strike every one who examine them, and are

JUST WHAT IS WANTED,

COFFMAN'S PATENTS.

COFFMAN'S LOOP, **COFFMAN.** METALLIC LOOPS,

2 LOOPS, LOOPS, 2

One kind of this patent Metallic Loop is to be placed in the leather loop of the hip strap, choak strap, martingale, or wherever a loop is needed, in either buggy or heavy draft harness. The other loop is for chain harness only, by means of which the draft of the belly-band is on a direct line with the back-band.

No more ragged loops in your harness, on your back-bands, or belly-bands Both loops are made of malable iron, and are light and neat, and render the leather loops of all class of harness as durable as any other part of the harness.

Coffman's Patent Metallic Loops

Are put in all harness manufactured by him without extra cost to the consumer.

COFFMAN'S Patent Metallic Loop will be put on any harness manufactured by him, which have been bought since January 1, 1883, free of charge.

COLLARS! COLLARS!

Heavy draft Collars a specialty, made of the best stock and made at home. Work and stock warranted.

SADDLES, SADDLES.

Our own home-made Saddles in stock or made to order.

TRUNKS,

VALICES,

WHIPS,

LAP ROBES,

And all class of Summer goods.

Harness Makers, Take Notice!

Coffman keeps constantly on hands a large stock of saddlery hardware.

All work and stock shall be as represented or money refunded.

All letters promptly answered. Freight prepaid to nearest railway station

Come to the shop and see

Coffman's Patent Loops

before purchasing elsewhere.

ADAM COFFMAN,

WARSAW, OHIO.

IMMENSE STOCK!

BOUND TO SELL!

PRICES DOWN

---TO THE---

BOTTOM.

WE OFFER

No Broken Assortment,

No Old Goods,

No Shoddy.

300

Kinds of Ladies Shoes,

200

Kinds of Misses Shoes,

200

Kinds of Men's Shoes,

500

Kinds of Baby Shoes

In Endless Variety.

ALL BRAND NEW

Spring Styles.

Examine and compare prices before buying.

LEE & GOSSER,

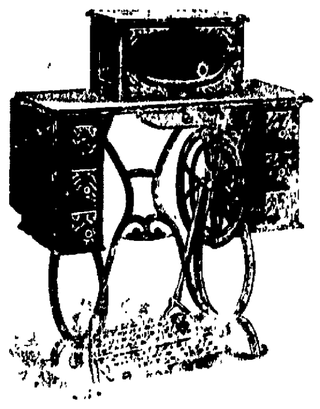
No. 241 Next to City Hall, Coshocton, Ohio.

FREE GIFT

--TO--

Some one of the Thousands who read

THE AGE.



We have in our possession the following receipted bill:

COSHOCTON, O., Feb. 27, 1883

The Coshocton Age:

To J. W. SHAW, DR.

One No. 8 $60 White Sewing Machine.

Received Payment,

J. W. SHAW.

This Machine is the best made by the White Sewing Machine Company, and is not excelled by any machine manufactured. It contains six drawers, drop leaf, and all the attachments, and is elegantly nickle plated. We propose to give this machine to some subscriber of The Age, after the following plan:

To every new subscriber paying one year in advance we will give a ticket.

To every old subscriber who pays all arrearages and one year in advance we will give a ticket.

To every subscriber who is now paid in advance, and who gives us $1 50 for another year we will give a ticket.

In the near future, duplicate tickets of those given out will be placed in a hat and thoroughly mixed. A boy will then be blindfolded, who will draw one ticket, and the person holding the corresponding ticket will be entitled to the machine.

Every one who gives us $1.50 per year for THE AGE will get value received in the paper alone; and in addition thereto may receive this $60 Sewing Machine.

None of the employees of this office will be given an opportunity to compete. The Machine must go to some one of our patrons.

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

ANNUAL SALES, 50,000 TONS.

This old and reliable Fertilizer, which has been on the market for **eighteen years**, is unsurpassed for use on **Farm, Garden, Lawn, or Flower Bed.** It is a complete manure, rich in all the necessary elements. The Farmer who plants his crops, looking to the money they will return, finds that every dollar's worth of

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO

applied to the soil, repays its cost many times over. Try it, and be convinced. Pamphlets, with testimonials, etc, forwarded free. If there is no local agent in your vicinity, address

GLIDDEN & CURTIS,

Gen'l Selling Agents, Boston, Mass.

Special Agents—H. W. Rogers, Indianapolis, Ind; Henry Dunlap, Berea, Ohio.

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ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Wakatomika.

Sabbath school was organized at Chalfant's one week ago with the same list of officers as last year. Superintendent, T. J. Bell; assistant, M. Slaughter; Secretary, J. F. Dickerson; Treasurer, Thos. Bonham. With such a corps of worthy officers the S. S can be made even more interesting and efficient than last year

Quite a little forest breeze was occasioned a few days ago over some stove wood which had been cut on Joseph Saunder's place by the Trego brothers, for their own use It seems that Launders was clearing a piece of land and invited some of the neighbors to assist him by giving them all the wood they could chop and get out of the way. Lee and Henry cut some stove wood and removed it from Saunder's place to Mr. James Smith's place to be out of the way of clearing Saunders needed some wood himself and captured some of that belonging to the Tregos, thereby getting himself in trouble. The school fund has been augmented six dollars paid for using a part of the wood on each other, and the matter will go before court.

Quite a disgraceful little affair happened in the Chalfant neighborhood on Easter eve. Some of the boys met, as has been the custom for generations in this neighborhood, to have an Easter roast. Nothing can be said against the custom, providing that it is not carried to excess In this case, however, chickens were appropriated something after methods used in Congress and the public service and some little property destroyed, while a general carousal was indulged in. We have forborne to mention the matter in order to give it publicity, because of the heretofore high character of all of the boys and men concerned, but as the owner of the premises has instituted proceedings against the parents and guardians, we feel at liberty to mention the matter, and still forbear to give the names. The matter can be settled, but as some of the parents, who have always upheld their children no matter what the right may be, and who are greatly responsible for this affair, seem disposed to contest the matter, you will probably hear of it in the courts.

Our friend Joseph Cox, of Virginia township, was united to Miss Tilla Perkins, of New Moscow the 29th. As Mr. Cox is building a nice house in which he expects to move soon, and as he has wedded one of the finest young ladies in the township, it seems superfluous to wish him joy. yet nevertheless we do.

The community is somewhat sorrowful over the near departure of Mr. Jerry Hardesty and his excellent wife, for Kansas. He held a sale last Thursday at which there was a very large crowd of neighbors and friends. We lose an excellent citizen from our midst when Mr. Hardesty goes. Mr. George Dickerson was married to Mr. Hardesty's daughter Dora, on Sabbath, April 1st, and will accompany the family to their new home on the last days of the present week.

The schools will begin shortly for the short spring term. H. W. Mcconnell still holds his life lease on the Grapevine school and begins to-day (9th). Miss Laura Crane begins soon at Baughman's and L. A. Parish begins at Wakatomika April 16th. Chalfant's will have no spring term, while Hamilton is unsupplied.

Mr. John Taylor is very ill. In fact it was thought once last week that he could not survive. He is better now.

Rev. E. B. Center contemplates selling his farm in Virginia township and locating in Muskingum county near Newtonville.

Our old friend, George Chalfant, has proved to be a No. 1 auctioneer. 'Tis said that he is as good as any in the county, He has only autioneered to sale as yet, but his wonderful advancement is not to be wondered at when we learn that he has held on aution at his own home every day at which his wife is always the audiance, principle bidder, and chief purchaser.

Mr. Samuel Cunningham died and was buried Sunday at Smith's church. Mr. Cunningham was very old and had been here for a long time.

I. L. S

West Bedford.

Mr. John Fry whom we reported sick at our last writing, died March 21st, aged 74 years. His brother, William Fry, aged 84, died two weeks previous after a short illness.

Mrs. Drake, of Kansas, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Brown, of this place,

Mr. Lewis Clark has finally decided to go West; will go with his family next week.

Mr. Henry Job, of Canal Dover, has moved on his father's farm, and Mr. McCurdy will move to Mrs. Mood's farm.

Stanley Sharpless has purchased the farm formerly belonging to his father-in law, Mr. Jones, and has come to Bedford to live.

Several cases of whooping cough are reported in the neighborhood, but none in town, we believe.

Our Sunday School reorganized last week and with B. F. Jones for Superintendant we have no doubt as to its success.

Mr. R. S. Chevis, of Louisville, Ky., delivered two able temperance lectures, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of last week to a small audience. The lectures were worthy of better attendance. He partially organized a Good Templars Lodge, which has since died. 'Rye tea' with its effects were felt and seen on election day.

Some of our young men are about to leave for Ada College, and some who are left behind may feel lonely.

Mr. J. Walker has purchased a fine organ.

There is talk of a new organ for the M. E. church.

Plainfield.

Velzer Shaw bought the Jack Smith farm on the creek, last Saturday, sold at Sheriffs Sale for $3360,00.

The Parker Mills offered by Ben Wiggins administrator the same day and hour didn't sell for want of bidders. Jack Smith will leave for Caldwell Co. Mo. this week with his goods and chattles. His family will follow soon. His step son Jones Norris, is there now and has engaged a house and rented a farm for his step-father in the settlement of S. M. Basset and some other of Coshocton Co folks. Mrs Moly Springer, of Bridgeport O., is visiting her parents, Rev. D. Truman here. S. B. Magness moved his family yesterday into their new home. A. D. Wells will move in the house just left by Magness. Ben Wiggins is making improvements on his residence in town, J. M. Sondles is also fixing his Parker house, John Lesley has returned from Michigan, where he has been for some time, T. F. Smith left for Michigan with his family last week.

MILLIONS IN MATCHES.

The Members of the Diamond Monopoly Strike it Rich Through the Tariff.

Gentlemen connected with the Diamond Match Company, one of the greatest monopolies in the country, imparted startling information to a Cleveland correspondent of the Pittsburg *Dispatch*. When the Tariff bill was before Congress, Swift, President, and O. C. Barber, Vice President of the Diamond Match Company, appeared before the committees and worked the lobbies to have the tax on matches retaine'. At the time it was thought this action was to better the condition of the Diamond Match Company, who had driven all small manufacturers out of business by combining all large match factories in this county and Canada. Now it appears that the action was taken with the hope that the opposition would cause the match tax to be abolished instead of continued. The Diamond Match Company operate immense factories at Akron, Ohio; Wilmington, Delaware; Chicago, and other points in the United States and also in Canada. At the Akron factory alone the company turned out in the month of March 57,000 gross of matches, which retail at 8 cents per box. This is the greatest amount ever turned out by this factory in the same period. The profits heretofore at the Akron factory have been about $300,000 per year. When the stamp tax is abolished the company will put in its pocket as a clear profit $1 44 on each gross which has heretofore went for stamps. This will make the extra profit $82,080 per month, or the enormous sum of $1,000,000 extra profit in one year. This for the Akron factory only, other factories having the same or nearly the same capacity.

According to these figures the men who form the Diamond Match Company will all be millionaires at the end of the next twelve months. They do not anticipate that the retail price on matches will be reduced for a year at least, and do not care if the biggest kind of reduction comes after that time, as all immediately concerned in the company will have become independently rich and will be ready to retire from business. The Diamond Match Company proved itself one of the greatest monopolies of the age. For years they delighted in paying stamp tax and securing stamps to immense amounts from the Government at a discount and drove out all small manufacturers on the American continent. The company is composed of Swift, Wilmington, Del.; O. C Barber, Akron, O.; J. F. Hopkins, St. Louis, Mo.; J. M. Robinson, Akron, O., and half a dozen others in Eastern States.

A Dry Time Coming.

The probabilities are so great that a terrible drought will be upon us this summer that I cannot refrain from urging everybody throughout the land that have cisterns to fill them immediately. My only object in urging this is to help mitigate the sufferings of the people as much as possible. All this misery comes from the wrath of Satan, who, knowing that his time is short and that his reign is coming to a close, goes forth to wreck and ruin in the world before Christ comes to set up His kingdom. Springs, wheats, creeks and rivers will be dried up. The ocean itself will be partly evaporated by the intense heat, and will afterwards be precipitated on the United States in the form of rain, hail and snow, covering the whole land nearly with an awful flood. I get these facts from a multitude of Scripture passages, which it would be impossible to refer to in a short article. One or two must suffice: Amos vii., 4, says: "Behold, the Lord God called to contend by fire, and it devoured the great deep, and did eat up a part." Revelations xii., 14-16 shows that this water will be afterward precipitated upon the United States in the form of a great flood. This is the only place in the New Testament where the United States is mentioned. It is referred to in the passage, under the symbol of "two wings of a great eagle." An eagle with outspread wings is our National emblem, as all know. Our land is referred to in several places in the Old Testament under the name of Tarshish. A dreadful time of evil is rapidly setting in upon our country, as well as upon the balance of the world. All who desire to receive the help and protection of the Almighty in the perilous times of the immediate future must live holy lives.—*J. M. S., in Cincinnati Enquirer*

Rock Candy Cough Cure. Warranted to cure or money refunded, Colds Coughs, Hoarseness, Throat and troubles (also good for children.) Rock Candy Cough Cure contains the healing properties of pure white Rock Candy with Extracts of Roots and Herbs. Only 25c. Large bottles $1.00 cheapest to buy. For sale by L. K. Anderson.

Mary Stuart Face Powder Contains no mineral poison. Tint or White 25c a box at L. K. Anderson's. 11-25-1y

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!

A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles, has been discovered by Dr. William, (an Indian remedy,) called DR. WILLIAM'S INDIAN OINTMENT. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of twenty-five years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions and instruments do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed,) acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts, and for nothing else.

For sale by all druggists and mailed on receipt of price, $1.00. Sold by M. W. McNaughton & Co., Coshocton, O. feb3-1y.

Daughters, Wives and Mothers. Dr. Marchisi's Catholicon a Female Remedy is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Will cure female diseases. All ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration falling and displacement of bearing down feeling, irregularities, barrenness, change of life, leucorrhœa, besides many weaknesses springing from the above, like headache, bloating, spinal weakness, sleeplessness, nervous debility, palpitation of the heart, &c. For sale by druggists. Price $1.00 and $1.50 per Bottle Send to Dr. J. B. Marchisi, Utica, N. Y., for Pamphlet, free. For Sale by L. K. Anderson.

Positive Cure for Piles. To the people of this county we would say we have been given the Agency of Dr. Marchisi's Italian Pile Ointment—warranted to cure or money refunded—Internal, External, Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles. Price 50c. a Box. For sale by L. K. Anderson.

A SURE CURE FOR SKIN DISEASES. By DR. FRAZIER'S MAGIC OINTMENT. Cures as if by magic: Pimples, Black Heads or Grubs, Blotches, and Eruptions on the Face, leaving the skin clear, healthy and beautiful. Also cures Itch, Salt Rheum, Sore Nipples, Sore Lips, Old, Obstinate Ulcers and Sores etc Sold by all druggists and mailed on receipt of price, 50 cents. M. W. McNaughton & Co., Coshocton, O. feb3-1y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY. When all other remedies fail, DR. FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS will cure General Debility, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. M. W. McNaughton & Co., Coshocton, O. feb3-1y.

So live that the world may be better because you have been of it.

ALMOST INSANE AND CURED.

"Most of the eminent doctors in the East as well as several of the medical faculty in New York City," writes Rev. P. P. Shirley, of Chicago, "failed to help our daughter's epilepsy, which began to show signs of turning into insanity. By the good providence of God we tried *Samaritan Nervine*, and it cured her." Your druggist keeps it $1 50.

You can do more in one hour in the morning than in two after midday.

JOSH BILLINGS HEARD FROM.

NEWPORT, R. I. Aug. 11, 1880.

Dear Bitters—I am here trying to breath in all the salt air of the ocean, and having been a sufferer for more than a year with a refractory liver, I was induced to mix Hop Bitters with the sea gale, and have found the tincture a glorious result. * * * I have been greatly helped by the Bitters and am not afraid to say so. Yours without a struggle, JOSH BILLINGS.

It is surely better to pardon too much than to condemn too much.

An Elder was cramped with an ache;
St. Jacobs Oil did the pain slake;
He was so highly pleased,
That again he was greased,
And took a lot home to Salt Lake.

A soldier on guard at Fort Wayne,
Was suddenly stricken with pain,
He thought he was gone,
But when he rubbed on
St. Jacobs Oil, was all right again.

The mother grace of all the graces is Christian good will.

☞"Twenty-four beautiful colors of the diamond dyes, for silk, wool, cotton, &c., 10 cts. each. A child can use with perfect success.

The root of all wholesome thought is the knowledge of thyself.

BRACE UP.

There is serious meaning in this expression: That wearied step, languid eye, and general feeling of lassitude come from "sickness." Be assured, a serious, and perhaps fatal disease is close in its wake. The system wants cleansing of impurities; the sluggish blood needs to be sent in swift and clear currents through the veins. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" will do this; it will give new vigor to the body, brightness to the eye, a glow to the countenance, elasticity to the step. One Dollar a bottle. Every Druggist has it. Dr. David Kennedy, Proprietor, Roundout, N. Y. Apr.-21-2t

There is no surer method of melancholy than present labor.

J. Hoshm, Delphos, O., says: "By using Brown's Iron Bitters for impurity of the blood and indigestion I have been greatly benefited."

A sheep may slip into a slough as well as a swine.

HUMOR IN THE STOMACH.

Much of the distress and sickness attributed to dyspepsia, chronic diarrhœa and other causes is occasioned by humor in the stomach. Several cases, with all the characteristics of these complaints, have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Other cures effected by this medicine are so wonderful that the simplest statement of them affords the best proof that it combines rare curative agents and when once used secures the confidence of the people.

No matter what you wear look to what you are.

Faded hair recovers its youthful color and soft, silky texture by the use of Parker's Hair Balsam.

Be courteous with all, but intimate with few.

A CHICAGO MERCHANT'S EXPERIENCE.

After I had become almost skin and bone, with neither strength, appetite nor ambition left, and the doctors couldn't help me, two bottles Parker's Ginger Tonic cured me completely. M. B. Westcott, Lamp M'f'r, Chicago.

Pursue each aim as if it were your last chance to win success.

Miss Buchanan, once rallying a brave soldier on his courage, said: "Now Captain Johnson, do you really mean to tell me you can walk up to the cannon's mouth without fear?" "Yes," was the reply, "or a Buchanan's either," and he did it. It may be safely assumed that the lady, to whom the gallant Captain thus paid his respects, hadn't the catarrh. This malady is as loathsome as it is painful. It's cure has heretofore been considered impossible. Ely's Cream Balm, however, never fails to cure it. This Balm is not a liquid or snuff, and is easily applied. Mr. Nathan Fegley, with E. F. Montz, Merchant, Wilkesbarre, Pa., says: "I've had catarrh for fifteen years. Ely's Cream Balm has opened my nostrils and reduced the inflammation. My eyes, too, can now stand strong light." This Balm is, indeed, a marvel of fragrance, tidiness, and curative powers. april4-3t

A 1,100-MILE TALK.

Telephoning Between the Cities of New York and Chicago.

"Hello, Chicago!"

"Hello, New York!"

"Can you hear what I say?"

"Very plainly."

The above conversation was heard by a representative of this paper as he sat in the office of the Postal Telegraph Company in this city, yesterday, holding to his ear one of the several receivers attached to the main line. He was permitted to do this through the courtesy of an invitation from Mr. C. F. Stumm, the obliging general manager of the company. The day had been set apart by the company for the purpose of further testing the abilities of the telephones that have already done such remarkable service between this city and New York. The leading Chicago papers were represented at that end of the line, and nearly all the New York and Brooklyn papers at the New York office. Besides there were present at the latter office such well-known electricians as Mr. Cushing, Mr. Fray and Mr. Ludwig.

The instruments used were the property of the People's Telephone Company, of New York. The line was in perfect trim and worked like a charm. The cable not having been completed under the river at Chicago, that end of the wire was run into an office in the stock yards, a mile or two this side of the city. The line is just 1,100 miles long.

A few moments after 11 o'clock the Morse instruments were taken out and the telephones attached. The induction did not seem to be very heavy, although Mr. Stumm said that the line running from Cleveland to Canton was rendered almost useless while the experiments were going on, as that line and the one over which the conversation was being carried on, ran quite close together for several rods at Bedford. So great was this induction, especially from the Chicago and New York line, that the operators in Akron Canton and Cleveland could quite distinctly hear what was being said in either Chicago or New York.

Chicago said: "Hello, New York, what time have you?"

"I am twenty minutes of one," answered New York; "how are you?"

"It's just 11:45 o'clock in Chicago," was the answer.

"Your watch must be way off."

"Oh, no. You forget that we are 1,100 miles apart."

"So I did. I hear you so plainly that it seems as if you must be in the next room."

"Where are you?" asked Chicago.

"At No. 49 Broadway. Where are you?"

"At the Chicago Stock Yard."

"Give us a song," said New York. The Chicago man sang "Warrior Bold." The words could be plainly heard both at the office in Cleveland and in New York.

"Can't you give us some music now?" asked Chicago.

The New York man produced a harmonica and played "The Last Rose of Summer," "Greenville," "Yankee Doodle" and "Home, Sweet Home." The music was wonderfully sweet, and each tone was as plain and distinct as if the instrument had been in the next room. The Chicago man not only heard the tones, but caught the tune. To the listener at Cleveland every note was distinct.

Experiments were then made by holding the receiver several inches from the ear. Very little difference was noticeable and both conversations could be plainly heard.

"Wait a moment while I change diaphrams," said New York, while the listener at the Cleveland office still held the receiver several inches from his ear. The removal of the diaphram could be plainly heard.

Conversation was then resumed and was carried on for about thirty minutes with scarcely a word being missed. The New York operator introduced representatives of the leading metropolitan journals to the man at the Chicago end of the wire, and in all the different voices that spoke over the wire the listener at the office did not miss a word. The experiments made yesterday were without question among the most important ever made in electricity. They prove beyond a question the possibility of long distance telephoning and prognosticate the belief long held by practical men that the day is not far distant when the leading cities of the land will be within speaking distance of each other.—*Cleveland Herald*.

Probate Court.

A. H. Stilwell was appointed assignee of Adam McCain. Bond $600. Assets about $300; liabilities about $600.

David Sisholz, a native of hungary, declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States of America.

James M. Williams was appointed examiner of the county Treasury.

Benj. Pigman was appointed administrator of the estate of Gabriel Crowther deceased. Bond $2000.

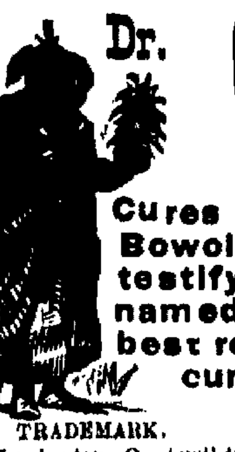
The last will of Peter Buckmaster deceased was admitted to probate and ordered to be recorded.

E. C. Howell was appointed administrator of the estate of William Fry deceased. Bond $4,000.

Edgar G. Abbott was appointed guardian of Alva Hammersley, Charles Hammersley, and Thomas Hammersley. Bond $600.

Francis Boyd was appointed administrator of the estate of Daniel Boyd, deceased. Bond $12,000.

Marriage licenses were issued to Carlos L. Denman and Mary E. Hessman, Lewis H. Fry and Jennie Hagans, Lewis Curtis and Rebecca Darr, William Londenschleger and Susan C. Ely, Alexander Leguillon and Louisa Clark, Jesse T. Middleton and Mary E. Jones.



Dr. CLARK JOHNSONS

Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. Millions testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the best remedy known to man. Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia. Agents Wanted.

Labratory 77 West 3d street, New York City, Druggists sell it.

New Lexington, O., April 10, 1880.—Dr. Clark Johnson,—Your justly celebrated Indian Blood Syrup has given me great relief for nervousness and sleeplessness. I would not be without it S. C. TUSS.

G. B. BARRETT & CO.,

WHOLESALE JEWELERS,

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Have **REMOVED** to much larger and more commodious rooms in "ARBUCKLE BUILDING," Nos. 238 & 240 Liberty Street, (cor. Wood St.) A large assortment and a full line of **WATCHES**, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, LOOSE and MOUNTED **DIAMONDS**, WATCH MATERIAL, &c., at lowest New York Jobbing Prices. Wholesale Exclusively.

☞ Remember the change to 238 and 240 Liberty St., (cor. Wood,) next door to Jos. Horne & Co.'s Wholesale Store. apr7-3m.

Clerk's Office.

CASES COMMENCED.

E. T. Spangler vs Harrison Wagoner et al. Amount claimed $149 38 with interest.

Mary B. Robinson vs James W. Robinson. Suit to serve a judgment.

The State of Ohio on relation Emma Massa vs the township Clerk of Bethlehem township. Mandamus.

Catherine Cognon et al. vs Catherine Dohl. Petition for partition.

He who throws out suspicions should be suspected himself.

Never swerve in your conduct from your honest convictions.

PROBABLY NEVER

In the history of proprietary medicines has any article met success at home equal to that which has been poured upon HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. Why, such has been the success of this article, that nearly every family in whole neighborhoods have been taking it at the same time. Every week brings new evidence of the wonderful curative properties of this medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Combines the BEST Remedies of the vegetable kingdom, and in such proportion as to derive their greatest medicinal effects with the least disturbance to the whole system. In fact this preparation is so well balanced in its action upon the alimentary canal, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach, the bowels and the circulation of the blood, that it brings about a healthy action of the entire human organism, that can hardly be credited by those who have not seen the remarkable results that have followed its use. If the Sarsaparilla does not prove sufficiently laxative, take a few doses of HOOD'S VEGETABLE PILLS. It is well in all cases of biliousness to take these pills in connection with the Sarsaparilla for the first ten days. That dull, sleepy, sick feeling can be wholly overcome by the use of these remedies. Will you give them a trial and be yourself again?

An ex-alderman of this city says of Hood's Sarsaparilla, "It is the strongest Sarsaparilla I ever saw."

Each dollar bottle contains one hundred (averages) doses. Sold by all druggists.

Price one dollar, or six for five dollars. Hood's Sarsaparilla, prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

☞ Use HOOD'S TOOTH-POWDER.

KIDNEY-WORT

HAS BEEN PROVED The SUREST CURE for **KIDNEY DISEASES.**

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action. **Ladies.** For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely. Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power. 43- SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

A well-known clergyman, Rev. N. Cook, of Trempeleau, Wis., says: "I find Kidney-Wort a sure cure for kidney and liver troubles."

KIDNEY-WORT

IS A SURE CURE for all diseases of the Kidneys and **LIVER**

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge. **Malaria.** If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure. In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it. 41- SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT

"Last year I went to Europe," says Henry Ward, late Col. 69th Reg., N. G. S. N. Y., now living at 178 W. Side Ave., J. C. Hights, N. J., "only to return worse from chronic liver complaint. Kidney-wort, as a last resort, has given me better health than I've heretofore enjoyed for many, many years." He's cured now and consequently happy.

KIDNEY-WORT

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it. **PILES.** This distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed. 43- ☞ If you have either of these troubles PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

"I will recommend it everywhere," writes Jas. B. Moyer, Carriage Manufacturer, Myerstown, Pa., "because it"—Kidney-Wort—"cured my piles."

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE FOR **RHEUMATISM**

As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize. **THOUSANDS OF CASES** of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time **PERFECTLY CURED.** PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail. WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.

KIDNEY-WORT

"Mr. Walter Cross, my customer, was prostrated with rheumatism for two years; tried in vain, all remedies; Kidney-Wort alone cured him. I have tried it myself, and know that it is good."—Portion of a letter from J. L. Willett, Druggist, Flint, Mich.

Hop Bitters are the Purest and Best Bitters Ever Made.

They are compounded from Hops, Malt Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion,—the oldest best, and most valuable medicines in the world and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other remedies, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use Hop Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "Invalid's Friend and Hope," and no person or family should be without them. Try the Bitters to-day.—No. 3

BASKET PLUG

TOBACCO

Is the best combination of the

CHOICEST LEAF, PUREST SWEETENING, DELICIOUS FLAVORING.

It is unequalled, and is the

GREAT AMERICAN CHEW

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU

That the Old Favorite

WIGWAM

And the New Favorite

WIDE AWAKE

Are the best SMOKING TOBACCOS of the day.

SPENCE BROS. & CO., Cincinnati.

THOROUGHBRED

Clydesdale Stallion

AMEER ALI,

Will make the season of 1883, to a limited number of mares, at the stable of

W. & T. POWELL,

In Adams township, Coshocton county, midway between Orange and Avondale.

Ameer Ali's pedigree as recorded in Scottish Clydesdale Stud Book, 5th volume, page 467, is as follows:

Ameer Ali (1910) Bay Clydesdale Stallion, with two white feet. Foaled in 1880.

Bred by Alexander McNiven, Scotland. Imported in fall of 1882, by Messrs. Powell Bros., "Shadeland," Springboro, Crawford county, Pa. Sire Gay Lad (2110) by Prince David (643) by Prince of Wales (673), winner of first prize at the Highland Society's Show, at Aberdeen, in 1869.

The pedigree, as recorded in the Stud Book, extends back through many generations to Glancer, alias Thompson's Black Horse 335, dam, the "Lampits Mare."

TERMS: To insure a mare with foal $20; leaving the county, or parting with the mare forfeits the insurance; payable when the mare is known to be with foal.

If owner of mare looses colt by accident a discount of one-half will be made on insurance.

Pasture furnished to mares, from a distance, free of charge.

POWELL BROS.

Evansburg, O.

April-8m.

J. M. COMPTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Coshocton, O.—Office: East side Public Square, in Equity Building.

JOHN D. NICHOLAS .... E. W. JA

NICHOLAS & JAMES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Coshocton, O.—Will promptly attend to suits in Law, Collections and all Law Business entrusted to their care.
Office: On Third St., Opposite Public Square.

S. H. FINLEY........ .... J. A. WERNETT

FINLEY & WERNETT,
DENTISTS.
Coshocton, O.—OFFICE: Corner Main & Fifth Streets, near Depot. All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention — Dec.15'81

E. J. STICKLE. SAM. H. NICHOLAS
STICKLE & NICHOLAS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE in City Hall Building,
COSHOCTON, OHIO

HOWARD W. LUCCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Main Street, over Lee's Drug Sto

J. C. POMERENE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Coshocton, O.—Office: North public square, Chestnut street, same as heretofore occupied by Spangler & Pomerene.

E. T. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Coshocton, O.—Office: North of public square, Chestnut Street, same as heretofore occupied by Spangler & Pomerene.

PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

(PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RY

—O—

Condensed Time Table of Passenger Trains, Corrected to March 25, 1883.

GOING EAST.

Columbus Time	Fst Ln.	Day Expre.	Pitts b Exps	Limited Express*
	pm.	am.	a. m.	am.
Lv Columbus..	*12.20	*12.15	*9 30	12.05
" Newark ...	1.25	1.25	9 50	1.10
" Dresdenjun	2.10	2.16	10 40	1.51
" Coshocton.	2.40	2.47	11 10	2.16
" N. C. Town	3.10	3.20	11 48	2.44
Arr Dennison..	3.55	4.05	p.m. 12 40	3.25
" Bowerstown	4.15	....	1 08	...
" Scio.....	4.28	....	1 19	...
" Cadiz Junct	4.44	....	1 45	...
" Stbnville...	5.35	5.45	2 55	4 47
Arr Pittsburgh.	7.30	7.40	5 25	6.45
	am.	pm.		pm.
" Harrisburg	4.15	4.00	...	2.20
" Baltimore..	7.45	7.30	.....	5.10
" Washington	9.15	8.47	.....	6 47
" Phila.....	7.50	7.35	.....	5.20
" New York.	11.15	10.05	.....	7.25
	pm.			am
" Boston......	8.00	....	.....	6.20

NOTE Accommodation train leaves Columbus daily except Sunday at 4:45 p m. arrives Newark 6:00 p m; Dresden Jc 7:00 p m; Coshocton 7:20; Newcomerstown 7:57 p. m; Dennison 8:40 p m.

NOTE. Accommodation train leaves Dennison daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 a. m.; arrives at Bowerstown 5.50 a. m. Scio 6:05 a.m. Cadiz Junction 6:24 a. m., Steubenville 7:20 a. m., Pittsburgh 10:00 a. m.

P. W. & K. Division trains leave Steubenville for Wheeling at †7.25 am., †7:25am, †2.55 pm., and †5:50 p m. Returning, leave Wheeling †6.25 a. m., *8:45 am., †1:50 pm., *4:10 pm., arriving at Steubenville 7:35 a m, 9:55 am, 3:01 pm, 5.20 pm.

GOING WEST.

	*Fst Ln	Mail Expre*	Limit'd Expr†	E W
Pittsburgh.	11.20pm	8.15pm	8.45pm	8.00am
Steubenv'e.	1.00am	4.08 "	10.55 "	10.00 am
Cadiz Ju'n.	....	5.12 "	....	11.00 am
Scio	....	5.31 "	....	11.23 am
Bowerst'n..	....	....	....	11.39 am
A Dennison.	2.45 "	6.30pm	12.20am	12.05 am
Newcoms'n	3.20 "	7.16pm	12.54 "	12.42 pm
Coshocton.	3.47 "	7.53 "	1.23 "	1.10 pm
Dresden Jun	4.13 "	8.20 "	1.51 "	1.38 pm
Newark	4.58 "	9.15 "	2.40 "	2.25 pm
A Columbus	5.55 "	10.30 "	3.45 "	3 30 pm
L Columbus	5.55 "	11.00pm	3.55 "	3.50 pm
A Dayton...	1.00pm	....	8.15am	6.25 pm
Cincinnati.	2 45 "	4.00 "	8.00am	8.00 pm
Louisville..	7.30	12.45am	12 45pm	1240 pm
Urbana...	11.58am	....	7.35am	5 22 am
Piqua.	12.58pm	....	8.25am	5 22pm
Richmond..	3 03 "	....	9.59am	7.55pm
Indianap's..	5.00 "	....	12.15 m	10.50pm
St. Louis...	....	....	8.05pm	7.30pm
Logansport.	....	....	1 10pm	2.10 am
Chicago....	....	....	6.20pm	7.15 am

NOTE. Dennison Express leaves Pittsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 4:02 p. m., arrives at Steubenville 6:15 p. m., Cadiz Junction 7:15 p. m., Scio 7:35 p. m., Bowerston 7:52 p. m., Dennison 8:15 p. m.

NOTE. Accommodation train leaves Dennison daily except Sunday, 5:40; ar Newcom'tn 6.19; COSHOCTON 6:48; Dresden Jc 7:15; Newark 8:20; Columbus 9:45.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Through Chicago Express, with Sleeping Coach, leaves Columbus daily except Sunday at 5.00 p. m., arriving Chicago 7 30 a. m.

Cincinnati Mail leaves Columbus at †11:00 p. m., arrives Cincinnati 4.00 a. m

CADIZ BRANCH TRAINS—(Except Sun.)

Leave Cadiz Junction 6 35 a. m., 11.05 a. m. 1.50 p. m., 5.15 p. m., and 7.30pm Arrive Cadiz 7.15 a. m., 11.45 a. m., 2 30 p. m., 5 55 p. m and 8.10 p.m

Leave Cadiz .40 a. m., 10.15 a. m. 1.05 p. m., 4.00 p. m. and 6.30 p.m. Arrive Cadiz Junction 6.20 a. m., 10.55 a. m., 1.40 p. m., 4.40 p. m. and 7.10 p m

Sleeping Cars East, without change, to Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York; West to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis, and from Columbus to Chicago.

Baggage checked to all principle points East and West.

JAS. McCREA, Manager. Columbus, O.
E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. & Tick't Agt Pittsburgh, Pa.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

AT THE OFFICE OF

BUCKLEW & MURPHEY.

MAIN STREET,

COSHOCTON - - - - OHIO

1st. Sold.
2nd. Fine brick residence on Chestnut St, city. Good stable, fine location, easy terms.
3rd. Farm in Lafayette tp., along the line of the C. V. Railroad. Well improved, very cheap.
4th Sold.
5th. Farm in Clark township, 208 acres, at $40 per acre; good time given on back payments.
6th. Sold.
7th. Five lots in Agricultural Society's addition; will sell at a bargain.
8th. Sold.
9th. Sold.
10th. Lot 209 original plat of Coshocton; cheap.
11th. Sold.
12th. House and lot on Seventh street, Ricketts addition.
13th. Farm in Jefferson township, 80 acres well improved, good buildings, good orchard, 10 acres timber, part bottom land
14th. House and lot on Sixth street.
15th. Sold.
16th. Sold.
17th. Sold
18th. Money loaned at 8 per cent. First mortgage security given. No charge for loaning.
19th. Western land for sale or trade. Improved and unimproved farms in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Southern Iowa.
20th. Farm for sale or trade, 200 acres in Madison county, Iowa.
21st. Sold.
22d. Sold.
23d. Titles abstracted, deeds and mortgages written and acknowledged.
24th. House and lot on Chestnut street.
25th. House and lot on Orange street; large two-story frame house, seven rooms. Price $1,400, on easy terms.
26th. Sold.
27th. House and lot in Roscoe. Price, $450.
28th. Rented.
29th. House and lot on Third street; new frame house, good location.
30th. Rented.
31st. House and lot on Orange street; two-story frame dwelling, a desirable property and good location.
32d. Two-story brick residence in Roscoe, will sell cheap or trade for Coshocton property.
33d. House and lot on Chestnut street, large two-story frame, good location, very cheap.
34th. House and lot on Eleventh street, will sell at one-half original cost.
35th. Sold.
36th. Fine residence on Third street, splendid location, nine rooms, terms easy.
37th. A large number of desirable houses and lots in Coshocton, at prices ranging from $200 to $5,000. All who desire to purchase will do well to call at our office, as we have property in every part of Coshocton.
38th. Sold.
39th. Sold.
40th. House and lot on Elm street; good two-story frame house.
41st. House and lot on Poplar street; two-story frame. A fine residence.
42d. Two houses and lots on Second street, will sell both at bargains.
43d. Fine residence on Sycamore street; large two-story frame. A desirable property.
44th. Farm in Franklin township, 120 acres, well improved.
45th. Rented.
46th. $20,000 to loan on good mortgage security.
47th. House and lot in Warsaw, Ohio.
48th. House and large lot in Glasgow, Ohio, for sale at one-tenth of original cost.
49th. Farm in Lafayette township. A desirable home.
50th. All who desire to buy, sell, rent, loan money, borrow money, or MAKE money, will do well to call at our office. More business done than by all other real estate firms in the county combined. All information concerning property or money cheerfully given

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

The Board of Education of Clark Township, Coshocton county, Ohio, will receive sealed bids for the building of a school house in subdistrict No. 5, until 12 o'clock (noon) on Saturday, April 21st, A. D., 1883. No bid will be accepted unless it is in strict accordance with Section 3988 of the Revised Statutes of the laws of Ohio. Specifications on file at Clerk's Office. By Order of Board,

mar31-4t. J. M. CROM, Clerk.

DR. F. L. POND of Aurora, Ill., is meeting with wonderful success in the cure of Cancer. Those affected should not fail to consult him at once. **CANCER**

NewspaperARCHIVE®

RELIGION.

"The Battle Ground of the Spiritual Reformation.

From a lecture delivered by 'W. J. Colville, under the inspiration of Spirit Joseph Priestly, in Horticultural Hall, Boston,' as published in the Banner of Light, we make this extract:

In regard to the temperance movement, we believe in political agitation, but we contend that the vote of the people are regulated (as the people are free) by their desire and knowledge; and that, until some all-powerful influence has swayed the multitude and made it feel the wrong of the liquor traffic, it will listen to the temperance lecturer, and then to an harangue in favor of the liquor dealer, and constantly oscillate between two opinions. I mean by this that to all reforms there can be successful opposition; to all public, noisy demonstrations there can be opposing demonstrations. We have never heard an argument that did not admit of an argument on the other side; we have never heard a firey speech delivered on any cause that did not admit of a firey speech in favor of the opposing cause; we have never seen people psychologized by the intellectual power and personal magnetism of others, without realizing the possibility of their being demagnetized and otherwise psychologized by some one who employed a similar kind of magnetic or psychologic power in an opposite direction. But when, in addition to psychology, we possess a power that reaches beyond the senses to the spirit, yes, to the soul itself, when we win our way to the hearts of the people, when we touch the springs of affection and call forth their love, then, and only then, are we truly victorious reformers. Our advise to the reformer is this: Try to love every one, and try to make every one love you; then the truths that you preach, the ideas that you give forth will be accepted. When people love you they will obey; for there is but one power that conquors the world, and that is the power of love. But so long as we seek to rule men by fear, we shall find that coal added to coal will only kindle a brighter flame; and that water turned into a sinking vessel will only the more swiftly cause it to go down. The great agency which is to be employed in inaugurating the new era, the new epoch, is the agency of love; and thus all old ideas of God are to be changed; all old ideas of the future life are to be altered; all old ideas of government are to be remolded, also; and there is not a really great thinker in the world who does not admit that the great revolutionary spirit of to-day is demolishing and destroying a God who is to be feared, and revealing an universal father who is to be adored, because, being lovable, he is revealed as a God who is to be loved. * *

Again would we emphasize that the real battle ground of the spiritual reformation will help to reform you; and that if you help to reform yourself, your reformation will help to reform you. I have my work to do in the world, you have yours; and no one else can do it for us. We each fill that sphere of usefulness for which we are best adapted. I have myself to reform; my own work to do; my own garden of Eden to cultivate; my own trees to prune, my own flowers to care for, my animals to tend, and I have no time or ability with which to do your work for you. You must cultivate your own garden of Eden you must reform yourself. We must all cultivate the good within our own natures; we must, as individuals, seek to reform ourselves and by so doing we shall have answered the great question—What shall I do to be saved? And if you will ever ask that question truly, ask also, the grander question that is asked by all the real reformer of the world, What shall we do to save others?? The answer of the spirit is Save yourselves from all that contaminates others through your influence. Then comes the second question—the one of minor importance—which follows upon the one of minor value—What shall I do to save myself, in order that I may save my friends and neighbors, not to escape or evade the divine justice, but to be saved from whatever has no tendency to benefit the race to which we belong?

AGRICULTURAL.

Raising Hogs Cheaply.

No rules can be given for the economic management of hogs that will be applicable to all parts of the country. In the South where the winters are very mild and but little grown there is economy in keeping hogs until they are at least two years old. As food is scarce their gain is necessarily slow, and unless they are kept longer than in the corn producing regions of the Northern States they will be small. As the Southern States are no better for producing clover than corn, reliance must be put in substances rarely employed as food for hogs in the North. Hogs generally have a wide range and are allowed to run at large in the forests where they eat a large amount of nuts, wild fruit and weeds. They also have the run of blue grass pastures and orchards. In case grain is lodged in the fields hogs harvest it in a very primitive manner. They eat the heads and some portion of the leaves, and actually waste very little. They have the skimmed milk of the cows that are kept and the slops from the kitchens. In some places sweet potatoes, artichokes and chufas are raised for them. Not unfrequently rye is sown among the ungathered stalks of corn in the early part of fall, and the hogs eat it after the crop it harvested. Corn and other harvested grains are relied on only for "finishing off" the hogs. The pork is rarely ever very fat. The amount of lard is comparatively very small. The meat makes excellent bacon, and the hams are always in demand. The flesh has a gamey flavor, and is generally preferred for use in families. The partiality of the people of the South for bacon is due principally to the excellent quality of it.

In the New England States hogs are rarely allowed to run at large or even graze in a pasture. They generally have no larger quarters than a sty and a yard. Their food is brought to them. It consists of everything about the house and farm that cannot be disposed of to better advantage. The slops from the kitchen, the sour and skimmed milk and swill made of bran, shorts, meal and water is placed in a trough. Apples, pumpkins squashes, potatoes and garden vegetables are fed in both raw and cooked form. During the summer clover, grass and weeds are thrown into the yard. As corn and other grains are scarce they are used to the best advantage possible. They are generally ground and mixed with boiled potatoes, fruits or roots. Much pains are taken to place substances in the yard that will make manure. As the winters are cold good protection is afforded. This method of keeping hogs would not be profitable where lumber and fuel as well as labor are high. In Canada a similar system is pursued, only peas are often substituted for corn and other grains. In the large corn-growing sections of the West hogs are generally fed in connection with cattle. The hogs follow after the cattle in a field or yard and devour the grain that have not been digested in the stomachs of larger animals. During the summer the hogs are supplied with food in various ways. Sometimes they are allowed to run in pastures with horses and cattle, at other times they have pastures of their own, which are generally sown with red clover, and in other instances they are fed in yards. Ordinarily they receive but little care and attention during the summer, unless corn is plenty, when they are fed on that. Few grind or cook corn or other kinds of food intended for hogs, as the expense is large.

As corn advances in price from year to year, farmers who keep hogs should study how to feed them with the least expense. For laying on fat no substance is the equal of corn. A substitute for it, however, should be found for feeding to hogs before the fattening process commences. It should never be forgotten that the hog is by nature a grazing animal, and that it will attain a good growth if allowed to feed on forage crops. In this climate good forage plants are not in a green state all the year. They should, however, be relied on for food as long as possible. Red clover furnishes an excellent food for hogs as long as it lasts. An acre in red clover will keep five medium sized hogs during about five months in the year unless a drought occurs. Orchard grass affords good food for hogs, and it springs up earlier in the spring than red clover. In some sections peas and rye can be raised for hogs to eat in a green state to good advantage. In nearly all parts of the country artichokes yield abundantly and require very little labor. They can be cultivated with a plow, and the hogs will dig them as they require them. The tubers will remain all winter in the ground without injury, so that the crop is serviceable late in the fall or early in the spring when other kinds of green food are scarce. Hogs may generally be kept in good condition during at least half the year on clover and artichokes. Of course they will have the slops from the kitchen and the sour and skimmed milk. Experiments in the East appear to show that hogs will do well on clover that has been preserved in a silo. If stock hogs can be kept on ensilage with the addition of a little corn, mill stuff or linseed-meal during the winter, the amount of corn required will be quite small and hog raising may be rendered profitable in places where but little corn is raised.—[Chicago Times.

Bently & Milller, Newark, O., say: "We are pleased to be able to say that Browns Iron Bitters is giving entire satisfaction."

The afflictions of life are neither too numerous nor too sharp Much rust requireth a rough file.

KAHOKA, MO., Feb. 0, 1880.

I purchased five bottles of your Hop Bitters of Bishop & Co. last fall, for my daughter, and am well pleased with the Bitters. They did her more good than all the medicine she has taken for six years. Wm. T. McClure.

The above is from a very reliabe farmer, whose daughter was in poor health for seven or eight years, and could obtain no relief until she used Hop Bitters. She is now in as good health as any per in the country. We have a large sale, and they are making remarkable cures. W. H. Bishop & Co.

The soul is not poisoned by mere errors of the head, but by evils of the heart.

INVIGORATING FOOD

For the brain and nerve is what we need in these days of rush and worry. Parker's Ginger Tonic restores the vital energies and brings good health and joyous spirits quicker than any thing you can use.

A noble part of every true heart is to learn to undo what has been wrongly done.

DON'T TRUST THEM.

When you feel badly, and have pains here and there in your body that you do not know how to account for, it is the most foolish policy in the world to take the advice of people who say: "O there's nothing the matter with you. Let yourself alone and you will come out all right." They know nothing about it, and may be trifling with your life. You may have Kidney or Liver trouble. Send right to your druggist and get a bottle of Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy," and then you will be all right, or write to the Doctor at Roundout, N. Y. Apr. 21-2t

The chief end of religion is to perform as many good actions as possible.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is an extract of the best remedies of the vegetable kingdom known as Alteratives, and Blood-Purifiers.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

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HAY-FEVER

A POSITIVE CURE! ELY'S CREAM BALM. FOR CATARRH and Hay Fever.

Agreeable to use, unequalled to cold in the head, headache and deafness, or any kind of mucous membranal irritation, inflamed and rough surfaces. A preparation of undoubted merit. Apply by the little finger into the nostrils. It will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Cream Balm has gained an enviable reputation wherever known, displacing all other preparations. Send for circular containing full information and reliable testimonials. By mail, prepaid 50c, a package, stamps received. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists. ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y. nov 25, 1y.

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A SPECIFIC FOR

EPILEPSY, SPASMS, CONVULSIONS, FALLING SICKNESS, ST. VITUS DANCE, ALCOHOLISM, OPIUM EATING, SYPHILLIS, SCROFULA, KINGS EVIL, UGLY BLOOD DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS WEAKNESS NERVOUS PROSTRATION, BRAIN WORRY, BLOOD SORES, BILIOUSNESS, COSTIVENESS, KIDNEY TROUBLES AND IRREGULARITIES.

$1.50 per bottle.

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Correspondence freely answered by Physicians.

Sold by all Druggists.

SUFFER

no longer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, want of Appetite, loss of Strength lack of Energy, Malaria, Intermittent Fevers, &c. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS never fails to cure all these diseases.

Boston, November 26, 1881.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO.
Gentlemen:—For years I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and could get no relief (having tried everything which was recommended) until, acting on the advice of a friend, who had been benefitted by BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, I tried a bottle, with most surprising results. Previous to taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, everything I ate distressed me, and I suffered greatly from a burning sensation in the stomach, which was unbearable. Since taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, all my troubles are at an end. Can eat any time without any disagreeable results. I am practically another person. MRS. W. J. FLYNN, 30 Maverick St., E. Boston.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache.

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Brown Chemical Co.

Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, and have crossed red lines and trade-mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

TO THE—

CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

JUDICIAL.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 73.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article four of the constitution of the State.

SECTION 1. *Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio,* (three-fifths of the members elected to each house agreeing thereto), That a proposition to amend the constitution of the State of Ohio be, and the same is hereby submitted to the electors of the State at the election to be held on the second Tuesday of October, A. D. 1883, as follows:

That sections one two and six of article four, entitled "Judicial" be amended so as to read as follows;

Section 1. The judicial power of the State is vested in a supreme court circuit courts, courts of common pleas, courts of probate, justices of the peace, and such other courts inferior to the supreme court, as the general assembly may from time to time establish.

Section 2. The supreme court shall, until otherwise provided by law, consist of five judges, a majority of whom competent to sit shall be necessary to form a quorum or to pronounce a decision, except as hereinafter provided. It shall have original jurisdiction in *quo warranto, mandamus, habeas corpus* and *procedendo*, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law. It shall hold at least one term in each year at the seat of government, and such other terms, there or elsewhere as may be provided by law. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the electors of the State at large, for such term, not less than five years, as the general assembly may prescribe, and they shall be elected and their official term shall begin at such time as may be fixed by law. In case the general assembly shall increase the number of such judges, the first term of each of such additional judges shall be such, that in each year after their first election, an equal number of judges of the supreme court shall be elected except in elections to fill vacancies; and whenever the number of such judges shall be increased the general assembly may authorize such court to organize divisions thereof not exceeding three, each division to consist of an equal number of judges; for the adjudication of cases a majority of each division shall constitute a quorum and such an assignment of the cases to each division may be made as such court may deem expedient, but whenever all the judges, of either division hearing a case shall not concur as to the judgment to be rendered therein, or whenever a case shall involve the constitutionality of an act of the general assembly or of an act of congress, it shall be reserved to the whole court for adjudication. The judges of the supreme court in office, when this amendment takes effect, shall continue to hold their offices until their successors are elected and qualified.

SECTION 6. The circuit courts shall have like original jurisdiction with the supreme court, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law. Such courts shall be composed of such number of judges as may be provided by law, and shall be held in each county, at least once in each year. The number of circuits, and the boundaries thereof, shall be prescribed by law. Such judges shall be elected in each circuit by the electors thereof, and at such time and for such term as may be prescribed by law, and the same number shall be elected in each circuit. Each judge shall be competent to exercise his judicial powers in any circuit. The general assembly may change from time to time the number or boundaries of the circuits. The circuit courts shall be the successors of the district courts, and all cases, judgments, records, and proceedings pending in said district courts, in the several counties of any district, shall be transferred to the circuit courts in the several counties, and be proceeded in as though said district courts had not been abolished, and the district courts shall continue in existence until the election and qualification of the judges of the circuit courts.

And be it further resolved, that at said election, the voters desiring to vote in favor of said amendment, shall have placed upon their ballots the words, "Judicial constitutional amendment, yes," and the voters who do not favor the adoption of said amendment, may place on their ballots the words, "Judicial constitutional amendment, no;" and if a majority of all the votes passed [cast] at said election shall be in favor of said amendment, then said sections one, two and six herein set forth, shall be and constitute the sections so amended in said judicial article (four) of the constitution of the State of Ohio, and said original sections one, two and six, and also sections five and eleven of said article, shall be repealed and annulled.

I. N. HATHAWAY,
Speaker pro tem. of the House of Representatives.
R. G. RICHARDS,
President of the Senate

Adopted March 30, 1883.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I, JAMES W. NEWMAN, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 30th day of March, A. D., 1883, as taken from the original rolls filed in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the great seal of the State of Ohio, at Columbus, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1883.

JAMES W. NEWMAN,
Secretary of State.

[SEAL.]
April 7, 6 mon.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

TO THE

CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

Section Eighteen of Schedule.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 50.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution

Be it Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That, at the general election to be held on the second Tuesday of October, 1883, there shall be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection two propositions to amend the constitution of the State, as follows:

FIRST PROPOSITION.

"The additional section" in and with section eighteen of the schedule shall be repealed, and there shall be substituted for it the following:

"The general assembly shall regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquors so as to provide against evils resulting therefrom; and its power to levy taxes or assessments thereon is not limited by any provision of this constitution."

SECOND PROPOSITION.

"The additional section" in and with section eighteen of the schedule shall be repealed, and there shall be substituted for it the following:

"The manufacture of and the traffic in intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage are forever prohibited; and the general assembly shall provide by law for the enforcement of this provision."

The electors voting in favor of the said first proposition shall have on their ballots the words, "Regulation and taxation of the liquor traffic—Yes;" and those voting in favor of the said second proposition shall have on their ballots the words, "Prohibition of intoxicating liquors—Yes."

If either of the said two propositions be thus approved by a majority of the electors voting at the said election, then the amendment therein proposed shall constitute a separate section of article fifteen of the constitution.

O. J. HODGE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
R. G. RICHARDS,
President of the Senate.

Adopted April 4, 1883.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I, JAMES W. NEWMAN, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 4th day of April, A. D., 1883, as taken from the original rolls filed in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the great seal of the State of Ohio, at Columbus, the 4th day of April, A. D., 1883.

JAMES W. NEWMAN,
Secretary of State

[SEAL]
April 7-6m.

PENSIONS for Soldiers on any disease wound or injury. Fees, $10; Bounty, Back Pay, Discharges for Deserters, etc., procured. 14 years experience. Address C. M. SITES & CO., 604 F St., Washington, D. C. Jan20 tf.

PATENTS. ANDERSON & SMITH, Solicitors of U. S. and Foreign Patents, No. 700 Seventh Street, cor. G, opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Correspondence solicited. No fee charged unless Patent is allowed. References, Lewis Johnson & Co., Bankers, and Postmaster, Washington, D. C. Pamphlet of Instructions free. mar10-tf.

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Cor. Main and 3d Streets, COSHOCTON, O.

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☞Call and examine Goods and Prices before Buying.

E. McDONALD.

Amindistratrix' Sale of Real Estate

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas, of Coshocton county, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at public auction, on

Saturday, April 21st, A D., 1883,

At one o'clock P. M., at the South door of the Court House, in Coshocton, Ohio, the following described Real Estate, situate in the county of Coshocton, and State of Ohio, and township of Bedford, to-wit:

Being the west half of the north east quarter of section twenty-one (21), of township five (5), and range eight (8), containing eighty acres, more or less, subject to the dower estate of Nancy M. Richcreek, widow of David W. Richcreek, deceased, in the south half of said tract.

Appraised, subject to said dower estate, at $1,000.

Also, the east half of the south-east quarter of said section twenty-one (21), of said township five (5), and range eight (8) containing eighty acres, more or less, free of the dower estate of said Nancy M Richcreek, widow of said David W. Richcreek, deceased

Appraised, free of said dower estate, at $2,400.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years; deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale, and to be secured by mortgage on premises sold.

NANCY M. RICHCREEK, Administratrix, with the will annexed, of David W. Richcreek, deceased mar17-5t.

D. ROSE & SON,

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UNDERTAKERS!

COFFINS, BURIAL CASES & SHROUDS of all kinds furnished on call, with or without Hearse.

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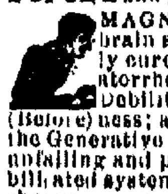
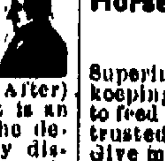
REAL ESTATE!

The average yield per acre of wheat on the "Reserve" is greater than in other counties in the State.
The Best Grass Lands in the State of Ohio.
The Best Buildings in the State.
We will sell you a good farm here on the "Reserve," well watered, well timbered, good buildings, good sugar orchard, and fruit orchards, at the low price of $35 to $60 per acre.
There is no place in the United States where church privileges, school privileges and R. R. accommodations are so complete as here, and we will take pleasure in showing any one wishing to purchase, the many rare bargains on our books, and you can buy of the owners themselves if you wish to.
Address, SWAGER & POST, 3d Door South of P. O., Warren, Ohio.
Reference: First National Bank, Warren, Ohio. feb24-2m.

CURE GUARANTEED IN ALL CASES.
For old and young, male and female





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LOOK To Your Comfort AND Patronize GEO. T. KAGLE,

BOOT & SHOE MAKER, PRICE HOUSE BLOCK, COSHOCTON, OHIO

Manufactures from the best Stock made at lower prices than any other house in the county.

Rubber Boots Half-Soled with Rubber.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

This elegant dressing is preferred by those who have used it, to any similar article, on account of its superior cleanliness and purity. It contains materials only that are beneficial to the scalp and hair and always Restores the Youthful Color to Grey or Faded Hair. Parker's Hair Balsam is finely perfumed and is warranted to prevent falling of the hair and to remove dandruff and itching. Hiscox & Co., N.Y. 50c. and $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs and medicines.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic

If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, or any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will cure you. It is the Greatest Blood Purifier And the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.

CAUTION!—Refuse all substitutes, Parker's Ginger Tonic is composed of the best remedial agents in the world, and is entirely different from preparations of ginger alone. Send for circular to Hiscox & Co., N. Y. 50c. & $1 sizes, at dealers in drugs.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

FLORESTON

Its rich and lasting fragrance has made this delightful perfume exceedingly popular. There is nothing like it. Insist upon having FLORESTON COLOGNE and look for signature of Hiscox & Co. on every bottle. Any druggist or dealer in perfumery can supply you. 25 and 75 cent sizes.

LARGE SAVING BUYING 75c. SIZE.

COLOGNE.

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S BEAUTIFUL EVER-BLOOMING ROSES

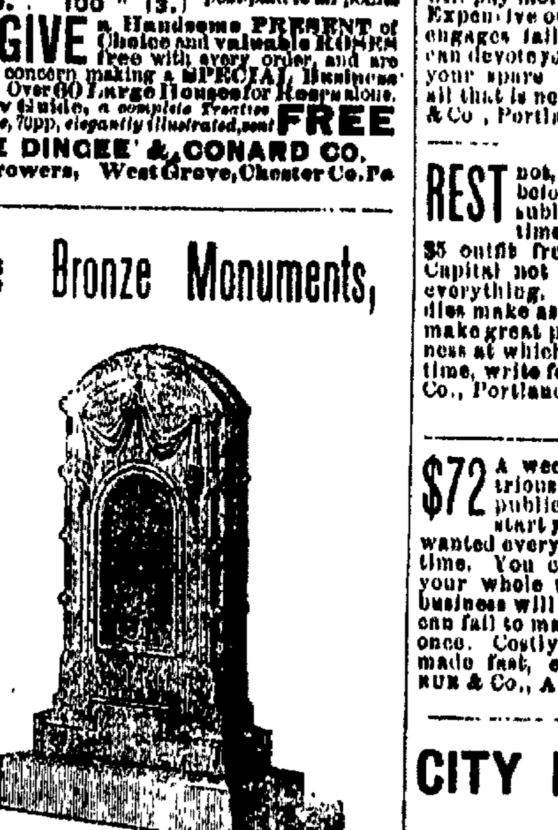
5 SPLENDID VARIETIES $1 all labelled, your CHOICE
12 for $2. 19 for $3.
26 " 4. 35 " 5.
75 " 10. 100 " 13.

Strong Pot Plants for immediate bloom, delivered safely by mail post-paid to all points

WE GIVE a Handsome PRESENT of Choice and valuable ROSES free with every order, and are the only concern making a SPECIAL Business of Roses. Over 60 Large Houses for Roses alone. Our New Guide, a complete Treatise on the Rose, 70pp, elegantly illustrated, sent FREE

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO. Rose Growers, West Grove, Chester Co. Pa

White Bronze Monuments,



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Superior to anything now on the market, for Cemetery purposes.

We are now prepared to furnish those wanting it, with Iron Cemetery Lot Fencing, Bronzed re Painted.

All information cheerfully given. Correspondence solicited.

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LIVERY STABLE,

In rear of Central House,

Main Street, Coshocton, O

Having a good stock of sound, young traveling horses, substantial and fashionable carriages, I am prepared to accommodate the public at all times, at reasonable rates, with Buggies, Carriages, and Saddle Horses.

Horse Feed and Stalls Always Ready

Superintending my business in person, and keeping the best of employees, I am prepared to feed and take the best of care of horses entrusted to my charge, at reasonable rate Give me a call. B. F. SELLS.

PATENTS. NO PATENT NO PAY is our motto. We have had 14 years experience in procuring Patents, Caveats, Trade-Marks, Copyrights, etc., in this and other countries. Our Hand Books giving full instructions in Patents free. Address R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Atty's, 604 F St., Washington D. C. Jan20-tf.

FARMS on James River, Va., in Northern settlement, illustrated circular free. J. F. MANHA, Claremont, Virginia.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.
Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

FARM FOR SALE.

One hundred and fifty-three acres of land in Bethlehem Township, on the main road from Coshocton to Warsaw, known as the HOLLY farm; four miles from Coshocton and five miles from Warsaw. Large orchard of excellent fruit, large two-story frame house, built in 1880, good outbuildings. Eighty acres bottom land, fifty of which are in grass balance upland; running water in every field. 20 acres good timber. One and one-half miles from the Prairie Chappel church, and one quarter mile from school.
For prices and terms, call on, or address, J. A. RANDLES, Roscoe, Ohio. Jan20-3m.

FARMS FOR SALE

Send your address and receive FREE a copy of the [illegible] REAL ESTATE JOURNAL, containing descriptions and price list of the best and cheapest improved farms and other property for sale in the State. TAYLOR & WOODFORD, WARREN, TRUMBULL CO., OHIO

Sheriff's Sale.

Charles Miller et. al. vs. Frances E. Miller et al. } Court Common Pleas of Coshocton Co., O.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Coshocton county, Ohio, in the above action and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public vendue, at the South door of the Court House, in the town of Coshocton, Ohio, on

Saturday, the 21st day of April, 1883

at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described lands and tenements: Being that part of the 2d quarter of the 4th township and sixth range United States Military land, which lies within the following boundaries, to-wit: Bounded on the north by lands of one James Davis, and the lands last above described; on the east by lands of the said James Davis and the Muskingum river; on the south east and south by the lands of Thomas Wolfe; and on the west by the line of the townships of Franklin and Virginia, in said county, and containing within said boundaries three hundred acres, more or less

Appraised at $16,569.55.

And which, for the purposes of this sale, is sub-divided into three tracts, as follows:

1st tract.—Beginning at a stone in Virginia and Franklin township line, at the south-west corner of tract of land known as the Newcomb farm, and running thence N. 89 degrees E. 53 8 chains to a stake; thence S. 80 degrees E. 19.5 chains to center of Ohio Canal; thence southwesterly along center of said Ohio canal 30 66 chains; thence N. 77 3-4 degrees W. 6.4 chains to a stake; thence N. 89 degrees W. 58.50 chains to a stake on said Virginia and Franklin township line, thence along said township line N. 1½ degrees E. 20 72 chains to place of beginning, containing 165.74 acres, more or less, excepting therefrom about two acres in the south west corner of said tract.

Appraised at $8,287.00.

2d tract.—Beginning at a point in center of Ohio canal, at the north-east corner of said first tract above described, and running thence S. 89 degrees E. 89.54 chains to a stake; thence S. 67 degrees E. 23 00 chains to a stake on west bank of Muskingum river; thence along said west bank of said river S. 7 3-4 degrees W. 3.5 chains; thence S. 14 3-4 degrees W. 7.90 chains to a stake; thence N. 67½ degrees W. 67.57 chains to center of Ohio Canal; thence northerly along center of said canal to place of beginning, containing 68.55 acres, more or less.

Appraised at $5,141.25.

3d tract.—Beginning at a point in center of Ohio Canal at the south-west corner of said second tract hereinbefore described, and running thence S. 67 degrees 30' E. 67 57 chains to a stake in west bank of Muskingum river; thence along west bank of said river S. 23¾ degrees W. 3.15 chains to a stake; thence S. 46¾ degrees W. 3.10 chains; thence S. 65 degrees W. 3.81 chains to stake, thence N. 66 degrees 40' W. 65.75 chains to center of Ohio Canal; thence along center of Ohio Canal to place of beginning, containing 68 55 acres, more or less.

Appraised at $5 141.25.

Terms of Sale—One-third in hand, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years from the day of sale with interest; the deferred payments to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

mar24. A. J. MILLER, Sheriff.

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Jan6-1y.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. Jan6-1y.

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Jan6-1y.

CITY MEAT MARKET.

Cor. Main and Sixth Sts.

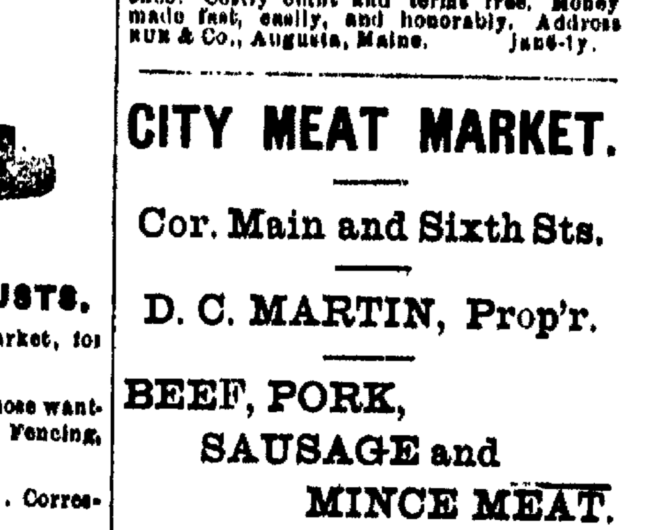
D. C. MARTIN, Prop'r.

BEEF, PORK, SAUSAGE and MINCE MEAT.

Free Delivery to any part of the City.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR GOOD STOCK.

D. C. MARTIN, COSHOCTON, OHIO.



MR. J. S. STOCKMAN, has settled down to the Boot and Shoe business exclusively, and is prepared to manufacture, from the best material, and at reasonable prices, any kind of boot or shoe that may be desired. Special attention given to

REPAIRING,

at prices as low as the lowest in the county, will not be excelled. I have in my employ the

BEST OF WORKMEN

and having the entire business under my own supervision, will not be undersold, and can guarantee satisfaction. Also keep leather and findings for sale. Call and see me at 547 East Main st.

J. S. STOCKMAN.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

The Board of School Examiners of Coshocton county, will meet at the

Old Union School House,

COR. THIRD & SYCAMORE STS.,

COSHOCTON, OHIO.

Second and fourth Saturdays of March, April, September, October, November, and December, and on the fourth Saturday the remaining months of the year.

Examinations will commence promptly at

—NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.—

Each applicant will be required to pay to the Board of Examiners, before entering upon examination, a fee of

—FIFTY CENTS.—

Applicants are also required to furnish a stamped envelope with their address, written thereon, on which the result of their examination will be forwarded to them by mail.

JOSIAH HARRIS, Clerk.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Court of Common Pleas.

Since our last report the following cases have been disposed of:

Joseph Adams et al. vs Joseph Darr et al. Trial by jury and verdict for plaintiffs for $29.14.

John Gaumer entered a plea of guilty to an indictment for assault and battery, and was ordered to pay a fine of $5 and costs.

Cemilda Strous et al. vs Delilah Hyatt et al. Suit for contribution. Settled by Delilah Hyatt and her heirs paying Cemilda Strouse and her heirs $682.88.

Hannah R. Markley et al vs Lorenzo D. McCluggage et al. Reappraisement of real estate ordered.

The Grand Jury was discharged on last Friday after reporting the following indictments:

Assault with intent to commit rape, 1; assault, 1; assault and battery, 1; grand larceny, 1; violation of the liquor laws, 3. This is the smallest number of indictments returned by a Grand Jury in this county for a great many years.

Court will probably adjourn this week until May 20.

Probate Court.

Henry C. Herbig assignee of Joseph H. Hay, was ordered to sell the property not yet sold for the sum of $2,172 cash.

Joseph A. Finlay was appointed administrator of the estate of John Shannon deceased. Bond $15,000.

Marriage licenses were issued to John Shearer and Mary Bender. G. W. Meridith and Mary E. Barnes. Joseph Balo and Catharine Finlay. Chas. E. Hughs and Mary Edens. Peter Young and Elizabeth Thomas. Ira Wilcox and Charity E. Knoff.

Additional Probate news will be found on 6th page.

Clerk's Office.

Cases commenced:

Vincent F. Dewit vs. Elias Hinds and Susan Hinds. Suit for damages for slander: amount claimed, $5,000.

Oswell C. Philips vs. William B. Litten et al.; amount claimed, $200 with interest from June 21, 1882.

Clara Lower, by her next friend, Jeremiah Lower vs. Simon P. Lower; suit for damages for assault. Amount claimed, $2,000.

Additional Clerk's office news will be found on 6th page.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Mary Baad to Frederick J. Kob, 12 acres in Crawford township for $825.

Andrew Hawk and wife to Wm. Lyons, 80 acres in Adams township, for $10,000.

Nathaniel B. Ridgeway, to Alonis Sprague, 256 acres in Linton township, for $7,500.

Ferdinand Schnied to B M. Synder, 100 acres in Crawford township for $4000.

Robert Beall to John L. Marlatt, lot 25 in West Lafayette for $200.

Additional transfers will be found on 4th page.

Taffying the New Judge.

Court commenced last Monday with Judge Stillwell on the bench. It is needless to say that his Honor graces his new position with such dignity and intelligence as wins the admiration and respect of every visitor to the court room.—*Mushroom Organ*

Hon. Wellington Stillwell, as Judge of the Common Pleas Court, exhibits the composure, readiness and prompt dispatch of business in the hearing of cases such as is manifested only by old and experienced occupants of the bench. His quick comprehension, clearness, and dignified courtesy to members of the bar win for him much encomium, and he bears himself in the judicial ermine with becoming dignity and a fine sense of propriety.—*Old Established Ring Organ.*

How great minds travel in the same channel. Selah!

Married.

At the residence of the bride's father, March 20th, by Rev. T. G Roberts, Mr. Joseph H. Cox and Miss Sarah M. Perkins; all of Coshocton county.

At the residence of the bride's mother, April 10th, by Rev. G. T. Roberts Mr. Joseph Balo, of Bloomfield, Morrow county, to Miss Catherine Finley, of New Moscow.

On the 12th inst., at the residence of Daniel Ford, in Jackson township, by J. S. Squire, J. P., Mr. George Merideth to Miss Mary E Barnes; all of Coshocton county.

At the residence of Mr C. Tredway, April 12th, by Rev. A. McCullough, Mr. Jesse T. Middleton to Miss Mary Edmunds.

On the evening of the 18th inst., at the residence of the brides parents, by Rev. J. H. Conkle, Mr. Gilbert J. Clark, Mayor of Lorane, Ohio, to Miss Emma G. Ingraham, of Coshocton.

Guests were present as follows.

Rev. and Mrs. Conkle, Coshocton; Mrs. R A. Clark—mother of groom—Oberlin; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Clark, Pittsfield; Mrs. Johnson, Cincinnati; Mrs. Marshall, Wapakoneta; Rev. Figley, Wapakoneta; Miss Carrie Berlin, Wapakoneta; Mrs. Dr. Burr, Leesville, Mrs. A. B Johnson, Uhrichsville; Mrs. Knepper, Columbus; Mr C. S. Johnson, Uhrichsville, Dr. McCurdy, Dennison; Mr. J. W. Marsh, Pittsburgh; the following of Coshocton: Mrs. Kate Pyle, Mr. Stocking, Mr. A. Renfrew, Mr. James Rea, Miss Ida Barnes; Miss Belle McIlvane, New Philadelphia; Dr. and Mrs. Smith, Lewisville; Dr. and Mrs. Mann, Washington City; Mr. and Mrs. S. Snyder, Coshocton; Mr. Wm. J. Berkowitz, Coshocton; Mr. P. A. Page, Lorain.

Extensive Art Gallery.

Next to the Bible, no book is more useful than Webster's Dictionary. The Unabridged is an extensive art gallery containing over three thousand engravings, representing almost every animal, insect, reptile, implement, plant, etc., which we know any thing about. It is a vast library, giving information on almost every mentionable subject. It indeed has been well remarked that it is the most remarkable compendium of human knowledge in our language. The value of its illustrated definitions, the pictures in Webster under the 12 words, Beef, Boiler, Castle, Column, Eye, Horse, Moldings, Phrenology, Ravelin, Ships, pages 1164 and 1219, Steam Engine, Timbers, define 343 words and terms far better than can be defined in words.

We feel that we are doing the public a favor in calling their attention particularly to Hoods Sarsaprilla. This is not a patent medicine, but a proprietary article possesing real curative properties, and its effects upon the Blood are very positive. Spring Debility, Billousness, Dyspepsia and all troubles caused by impure blood readily yield to this excellent medicine. We think those who give it a trial for that "out of sorts" feeling from which so many suffer and which is peculiar to this season, will be quite satisfied with the results. Apr 14 4t

MARKETS.

Coshocton Prices Current.

Corrected weekly by D. H. Mortley, Grocer, R. R. Corner.

Apples, green, per bushel	90 to 100
Apples, dried, per pound	5 to 6
Butter, per pound	23
Bacon, sides, per pound	11
Beans, per bushel	2 00 to 250
Beeswax, per pound	15
Chickens, per pair, spring	40
Corn Meal, per sack	25 to 50
Dried peaches, pared, per lb	15
Eggs per dozen	12
Flour per sack	1 60
Flour by Patent Process	1 85
Hams per pound Country	12
Honey per pound	15
Lard per pound	10
Onions, per bushel	50
Onion Sets, per bush	2 50
Potatoes per bushel	75a90
Peaches, dried, per pound	6to7
Shoulders per pound	9
Salt per barrel	1 40
Tallow per pound	6 to 7

Subject to changes during the week.

Coshocton Grain Market.

WHEAT—Per bushel, white, old	$1 05
WHEAT—Per Bushel, red, old	1 05
WHEAT—Per Bushel, new	1 05
CORN—old	60
OATS—	42
RYE—	65
FLOUR—Per Barrel, XXX	6 65
Per Sack, XX	1 60
MEAL—Per Bushel.	90
BRAN—Per hundred	1 00
SHORTS—	1 10
CORN and OATS CHOP—	1 60
PATENT FLOUR—per sack	1 80

East Liberty Live Stock Market

Corrected Especially for the Coshocton Age by John Heskel, & Co., Live Stock Commission Merchants.

CATTLE.

Extra 1,400 to 675	$6 50@7 00
Good 1,200 to 625	6 00@6 50
Fair 1,000 to 550	5 50@6 00
Com 800 to 450	4 50@5 00

HOGS

Tops	$7 90@8 15
Yorkers	7 50@7 75
Baltimore	7 80to7 00

SHEEP

Extra, 100 to 110	$5 75@6 10
Clipped 90 to 100	4 75@5 [illegible]
Fair, 80 to 90	4 25@4 [illegible]
Common, 70 to 80	5 00@5 [illegible]
Spring lambs	5 00@6 75
Calves	5 00@5 50

Sheep market very dull heaviest run of sheep here of the season. Cattle & Hog market fairly active.

Pittsburg Market.

Corrected especially for the Coshocton Age, by R. Beatty, Son & Co., 168 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Wholesale Produce Commission House, established 1830, receive and sell all kinds Country Produce, Domestic and Foreign Fruits and Vegetables. Shippers and country dealers having seasonable produce, etc., for sale, are invited to consign or correspond.

Country Produce.

APPLES—New, Choice, per bbl, 5 00a4 50 good, 3 50a4 00; medium, 2 00a3 00.

APPLE BUTTER—per gal, 50a75c; Apple Jelly, 6a7c per lb.

BUTTER—Dairy, 20a30c; "Gilt Edge," 30a28c; Creamery, 35a37c; Choice Roll, 20a28c; Extra Choice Roll, 28a20c; Medium, 12a15c.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, 10a11c; do quarters, 8a9c; Peaches, halves, 8a9c; do do, 15a18c; pitted Cherries, 24a26c; Rasberries, 35a36c; Blackberries, 12c; per lb for all.

FEATHERS—Live Goose, per lb, 60a65c a Mixed, 55a50c.

EGGS—Strictly Fresh, case, 18a19c

HONEY.—York State 22 to 25; White Clover 20to23; Buckwheat 18a20.

ONIONS—Onions 200 a 225 per bbl.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 85a75c per pair, according to size; Old, 60a70; Dressed Turkeys, 18a20c per lb.; chickens 16a15c per lb. Ducks, 14a16 per lb.; Geese 7a8 per lb.

POTATOES— 85to90 per bush.

RAGS—Cotton, White, per lb, 2½c; Cotton, Mixed, 2a2½c; Woolen, 1-4a½c.

SEEDS—Timothy per bushel, 2 00a2 15, Clover, 8 00a7 50, for small; 8 20a8 00 for large.

TALLOW—Country 7a7½c; Beeswax 23a25c per lb.

Grain, Flour, Feed, Etc.

WHEAT—Prime Red Winter, 1 18a1 20; Medium, 1 15a1 17.

CORN—High mixed Shelled, 60a63; Yellow Shelled, 54a55; Ear Corn, 62a63.

OATS—40a51.

RYE—Choice, 64a68.

BARLEY—80a90 for Prime North-western Spring; 75c.a80 for Medium.

FLOUR—Fancy Patents, spring and winter, 7 50a7 75; Fancy St. Louis, winter, 7 50a7 75 Fancy Family White Amber and Winter, 6 50 a6 50; Choice Family, choice red winter, 6 25a 16 00; XX Family, medium winter, 6 00a6 25 XXX Bakers, Minnesota, 6 00a6 25; XX Bakers Wisconsin, 6 00a6 25; Cornmeal, 85a90c in paper. Oatmeal—medium brand—7 25a7 50 per bbl; Fancy, 7 75 8 00. Rye Flour, 4 50a4 75; buckwheat flour 3¼a3½.

MILL FEED—White Middlings, 23 00a22 00; Course, do, 16 00a18 00; Seconds, 1600a18 00; Bran, 19 00a20 00; Chopped Feed, 24 00a27 00.

HAY—Prime Timothy baled, at 11 00a12 00 1ton, Prime New Loose, 12 00a15 00. Prairie 9 00a10 50.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Higher; April, $1.00¼@1.01¼; May, $1.04⅝@1.06⅛; June, $1.06⅝@1.07⅜. CORN.—Higher; April, 49½@50⅝c; May, 53⅝@54¼c; June, 54⅛@56¼c. OATS.—Higher; April, 38⅞@39⅝c; May, 42⅛@43¼c; June, 41⅞@42⅛c. PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork higher; April, $17.90@18.00; May $18.02½@18.12½; June, $18.17½@18.30. Lard—Steady; April, $11.20@11.55; May, $11.25@11.37½. CATTLE.—Market firm. We quote:

Fancy heavy export steers	$6.90@7.00
Choice fat steers	6.50@6.80
Good do.	6.25@6.40
Medium grade steers	5.90@6.30
Fair to medium steers	4.90@5.55

Hogs.—Market firm. Sales ranged from $7.20@7.65 for light packing and shipping; $7.15@7.50 for heavy packing, and from $7.50@8.00 for fair to choice smooth heavy shipping lots.

BUTTER.—Steady and firm. We quote: Choice to Fancy Creamery at 27a28c ⅌ lb; ordinary to good do. 24a25c; good to fancy Dairy at 23a24c; common to fair do. 15a20c; Ladle-packed, 14a16c; packing stock at 9 10c; Grease, 7½a8½c.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT.—Lower; No. 2 April, $1.16¼ 1.16¾; May, $1.17⅝@1.18¼; June, $1.19⅝ @1.20. CORN.—Quiet; Mixed Western Spot, 59@67¼c.

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR.—Market quiet; Family, $4.60@ 5.00. WHEAT—Firm; No. 2 Red Winter, $1.08@1.09. CORN.—Lower; No. 2 Mixed, 55c. OATS.—Higher; No. 2 Mixed, 46½c.—RYE.—Quiet; No. 2 Fall, 63½c. PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $18.50. Lard quiet at $11.00.—Bulk Meats firm; Clear sides $7.37½@10.00. Bacon dull; Clear sides $11.25.

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT.—Lower; April, $1.00½; May, $1.05; June, $1.07½; No. 3, 85c. CORN.—Higher at 58c for No. 2. OATS.—Firm; No. 2 White, 42c. RYE.—Higher; 60c for No. 1. BARLEY.—Higher at 70c for No. 2.

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT.—Higher; No. 2 Red April, $1.09 @1.09⅛; May, $1.10. CORN.—Higher; April, 47¼@48½c; May, 48⅝@48⅝c. OATS—Higher; April, 42⅛@42⅝c. RYE—Higher at 55c. BARLEY.—Steady at 55 @75c. PROVISIONS.—Pork lower; $18.25.—Dry Salt Meats quiet at $9.00, 10.00, 10.25. Bacon steady at $10.55, 10.70, 11.00. Lard—higher; $10.75. HOGS—Higher; Packing, $7.35@7.45; butchers' to best heavy, $5.50@ 5.65.

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR.—Quiet; Western Superfine, $3.25 @3.75; do. extra, $4.25@4.75; Family, $5.00 @5.75. WHEAT—Western higher; No. 2 Winter Red Spot and April, $1.18¼@ 1.18¾; May, $1.19½@1.19½. CORN.—Western lower; Mixed Spot and April, 65 @65½c. OATS.—Western White, 52@53c; Mixed do. 49@51c. RYE—Higher at 67 @70c.

BOSTON.

WOOL.—Quiet; Ohio and Pennsylvania extra, 40a41c; Michigan and Wisconsin, 38a40c; California choice spring, 31½c.

LAND [illegible] and WARRANTS, ADDITIONAL HOMESTEAD CERTIFICATES and all kinds of LAND SCRIP bought and sold. Large Stock, and HIGHEST PRICES paid. Do you want to sell or buy [illegible] Attorney-at-Law, Washington, D. C.

"Understandest thou what thou readest?"—Philip.
"How can I except some man guide me?"—Eunuch.

Such are the thoughts that arise in the minds of the people as they read the flaming advertisements of the Coshocton merchants. They need some one to explain how it is that each one of the leading merchants in Coshocton can sell goods cheaper than any other man in the county.

Come in and see the goods which we name at the following figures and decide for yourselves whether our neighbors are underselling us:

Good Brown Muslin (all you want) at 4c per yard.
" heavy Brown Sheeting, 4 1-4, 6c. per yard.
" Fine Brown Sheeting, 4 1-4, 7c. per yard.
All the Standard brands of Domestic Ginghams, at 8 cents.
All the Fancy Dress Ginghams at 10 cents.
Good Bleached Muslin at 6 1-4c.
" Bleached Muslin at 7c.
" Bleached Muslin at 8c.
" Lonsdale Bleached Muslin at 9c.
" Fruit of the Loom Bleached Muslin at 9c.
" Turkey Red Table Linen for 50c. worth 65c.
" all Linen Crash for 5c. per yard.
Complete line of American Dress Goods 8 to 20c.

We have some Dark Prints which we are closing out at 4 cts. per yard. Good Spring styles in Prints at 5c. Best Prints made at 7c. Genuine Indigo-blue Prints at 8 cts.

These are not short pieces or damaged goods, but just such as are being sold at 10 cts.

We have a full line of Cottonades at prices that will surprise you. We can give you a good all-wool Cashmere, 40-inch wide, for 45c. per yard, and the better grades accordingly.

We can give you a full line of cotton chain, double fold Cashmere, in all shades, from 20c. to 35c. We can give you a yard wide Serge, pure wool filling, in all the shades, for 22c.

These prices are not for a "few days only," but for the season, unless we make them lower, so you need not put yourselves to any inconvenience to get here on a certain day, but whenever you are in town, we shall take pleasure in showing you goods and prices.

Remember, that whenever goods are advertised at special rates for a few days only, that we will give the same kind of bargains all the year round. Come and see for yourselves.

MOORE & CATON,

224 MAIN STREET,

COSHOCTON O.

In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and operation, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its healing effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

For sale by all druggists.

Victor Hugo's Good Breeding.

Dom Pedro, when first visiting Paris, said to M. Theophile Gautier *fils*:

"I have now seen everything I want to see here except Victor Hugo."

"There is no reason, sire, why you should not also see him. He would be greatly flattered to receive a visit from your Majesty."

"I do not doubt that he would treat me with courtesy. But I am afraid that he would not return my visit. What do you think?"

The question was repeated by M. Theophile Gautier to the poet in the presence of a lady, the wife of a struggling journalist, whom Victor Hugo particularly esteemed for the consistent dignity of his life, which had been an obstacle to the acquirement of wealth.

"Tell the Emperor that I shall regard his call as a high honor," answered Victor Hugo, "but it would be impossible for me to call on him, for the simple reason that I have never yet found time to call on Madame B. (the journalist's wife) or on other ladies who often come to see me, and who merit my respectful friendship."—*Century for March.*

"With this bonnet the mouth is worn slightly open," is the wording of a sign in the window of a Paris modiste.

OF ANOTHER AGE.

Gradually Supplanted by a Better Article—Certain Old Things are Done Away.

In the general reception room of the Western Union Telegraph building on Broadway, New York, are exhibited the coarse crude and clumsy instruments of the infancy of the telegraph. They are only relics now. More perfect machinery has superseded them.

Years ago what is now styled the old-fashioned porus plaster did some good service. There was then nothing better of the kind. Now all that is changed. Science and study have gone deeper into the secrets of medicine and produced BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER, which embodies all the excellencies thus far possible in an external remedy. The old plasters were slow—the Capcine is rapid; they were uncertain—the Capcine is sure. Cheaper articles bear similar names. Be careful, therefore, that some thrifty druggist does not deceive you. In the centre of the genuine is cut the word CAPCINE. Price, 25 cents.

Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

Latest Edition has 118,000 Words, (3000 more than any other English Dictionary,) **Four Pages Colored Plates, 3000 Engravings,** (nearly three times the number in any other Dict'y,) also contains a **Biographical Dictionary** giving brief important facts concerning **9700 noted persons.**

1, flying jib; 2, jib; 3, fore-top-mast-stay sail; 4, fore-course; 5, foretop sail; 6, foretop-gallant sail; 7, fore-royal; 8, fore sky-sail; 9, fore-royal studding sail; 10, foretop-gallant studding-sail; 11, foretop-mast studding-sail; 12, main-course; 13, maintopsail; 14, maintop-gallant sail; 15, main-royal; 16, main sky-sail; 17, main royal studding-sail; 18, main top-gallant studding-sail; 19, maintop-mast studding sail; 20, mizzen-course; 21, mizzen-top sail; 22, mizzen-top-gallant sail; 23, mizzen-royal; 24, mizzen sky-sail; 25, mizzen-spanker.

The above from page 1164, shows the value of Webster's numerous

Illustrated Definitions.

It is an ever-present and reliable school master to the whole family.—*S. S. Herald.*

G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Pub'rs, Springfield, Mass.

You have often heard it stated
In the East and in the West,
That the "Bull Dog Plug Tobacco
Is the choicest and the best;
The lawyer pleads for Bull Dog,
While the Doctor recommends,
And the candidate for office
Gives it freely to his friends;
The reporters carry plenty
When they look for something new,
It never fails with Senators
To gain an interview;
The Miser buys a nickle's worth,
The Sport he buys a pound,
The Gamblers bet on Bull Dog
That it's finest to be found.
Actors take the Bull Dog's part
When on or of the stage;
The Nobby Swells all say it is
"Decidedly the rage."
The Printer buys the Bull Dog
If it's in the "Printers square;"
The Conductor's chewing Bull Dog
When he asks you for your fare;
The Drummer chews the Bull Dog
When he calls upon the the trade;
The learned judges all decide
'Tis finest has been made
'Tis a "favorite in society"
'Tis well known on the street;
Its friends are now too plenty
All the classes to repeat.
It is, in fact, "the Bull Dog,"
And Chewers learn to know
That "Bull Dog is the finest found"
From Main to Mexico.

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET,

MAIN STREET,

(Between Rue's and the C. O. D. Store,

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NOTHING BUT

First-Class Animals Slaughtered.

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HAVE YOU CANCER? IF YOU HAVE, It can be Cured! NO CURE, NO PAY!

Dr. J. Kinney, of Coshocton, has had long experience in the treatment of Cancer, and has been very successful. He can cure cancer beyond a doubt, taking them out root and branch, without the loss of blood, and without using the knife.

Cancer, to insure a cure, should be taken at an early stage, but he has effected cures when life had been despaired of. Below will be found the names of a few in this and adjoining counties who have been cured by him:

Joseph Arley, of Dresden, had cancer on the arm; cured in 1866.

Thomas Cross, of Dresden, had cancer on the shoulder; cured in 1869

Mrs. Zentmeyer, of Dresden, had cancer on the breast, and she was given up to die. It was cured by Dr. Kinney, and she lived five years, when she died from softening of the brain. Her husband is still living in Dresden.

John Love, of Keene township, had cancer some years since

Cases have recently been successfully treated as follows:

Zachariah Johnson, of Plainfield, had cancer on lip.

Joseph Love, of Plainfield, had cancer on lip

If any who read this, have cancer, they should not delay another hour, because now you can be cured, but if let run you may die. Do not accept our word alone, but write to any of the above named parties who can tell you what was done for them. For further particulars call on or address,

DR. J. KINNEY,

COSHOCTON, OHIO.

THOMPSON'S

UNIVERSAL GARMENT CUTTER.

Lays off all the different garments. A rare chance for either man or woman. Territory and family rights for sale. We will show any gentleman or lady in a few minutes how to cut any garment in a neat and accurate manner, so you may know before the goods are cut that it will fit without alteration. Agents wanted, call on us at 1[illegible] Second street, where we will instruct and sell, or address,

J. T. DWYER, General Agent,
Coshocton, O.

Apr21-3w.

GRAND OPENING!

-OF-

Spring Clothing.

DAVE & IKE

Are now prepared to show you by far the largest, handsomest and cheapest line of Men's, Youths'. Boys' and Children's Clothing, that has ever been placed on our counters before; and at prices that will make you smile. It is a fact, you never saw them so low before. We can beat any prices that others may make. Get prices everywhere and then call on us, and we will convince you that we advertise nothing but the plain unvarnished truth.

DAVE & IKE,

CITY HALL CLOTHIERS,

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Don't Forget that Hack, THE TAILOR,

Has the Largest Stock, the Greatest and Finest Assortment, the Latest Styles, the Best Goods, and the Lowest Prices of any

Merchant Tailoring

Establishment in Eastern Ohio.

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SLATE ROOFING

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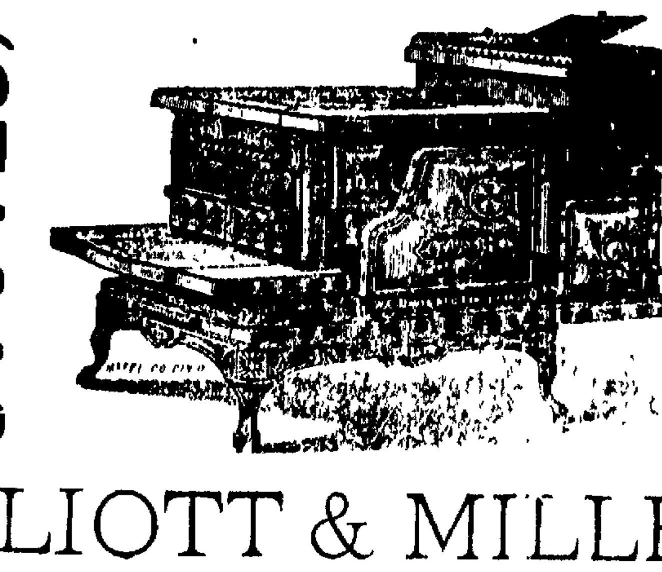

ELLIOTT & MILLER,

2d Street, Coshocton, Ohio,

have the largest and best assortment of Stoves, Granite-Iron, Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron ware ever brought to this city. Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

CHEAP JIM.

Cheap Jim is now ready to supply the wants of the public with the following goods, to-wit:

Engines, Tractable and Portable; Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Victor Clover Hullers, Empire, Plano and D[illegible] ing Twine Binders, Empire Reapers and Mowers, Wheat and Corn Drills, Corn Cultivators, Hay Rakes, Howe and Crown Sewing Machines. Bouker's Fertilizer, $1.60 to $2.00 per 100 lbs.

Cheap Jim will not be beat in prices. Corn Drills at $16.00; with Fertilizer, $20.00. Hay Rakes, $20.00 to 24.00. Everything in proportion. Call and see him, in front of Manner's Livery Stable.

J. W. CULLISON.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Executor of the Estate of John Shannon, late of Coshocton county, deceased.
Dated this 14th day of April, A. D. 1883.
Apr21-3w. JOSEPH A. FINLAY.

Cane Seed For Sale.

I have some Early Orange Cane Seed which I will sell at 20 cents per pound. This seed has been brought from Kansas.
JONAS H. DUNCAN,
Apr21-3w. Keene, O.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

The old-established firm of BABCOCK & Co., Bankers and Stock Brokers, 82 Broadway, New York City; will hereafter secure contracts on one per cent. margin. Also publish weekly quotations, giving the Highest and Lowest Prices of Stocks, and other valuable information on the Stock Market, which they will forward on application.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Daniel Boyd late of Coshocton county, deceased.
Dated this 9th day of April, A. D., 1883.
apr14-3w FRANCIS BOYD, Adm'r

Parker's GINGER TONIC.

Best Health and Strength Restorer ever Used.

Cures Complaints of Women and diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver and Kidneys, and is entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Essences and other Tonics, as it never intoxicates. 50c. and $1 sizes. Large Saving buying $1 size. HISCOX & Co., New York.

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